

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon  
J. H. Hurl, President, H. L. Mc-  
Lain, Cashier

### WAREHOUSES.

MASSILLON CO. dealer in Foreign and  
Domestic goods, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTURERS.

MASSILLON CO. manufacturers of Tenth  
and Twelfth, Portable, Semi-Portable  
and other engines, Horse powers, Saw  
mills, etc.

MAS GLOE JOLING MILL, Jos. Corne-  
lius, Proprietor, manufacturers of a  
super quality of Merchant Bar and Black-  
mitz Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-  
turers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer  
Bottle Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufac-  
turers of Bridges, Roofs and General  
Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANDEL, West Side jewelry  
store, West Main street

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches,  
Clocks, Jewels, Silverware, Musical  
Instruments, etc., No. 4 South Erie street.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-  
sillon merchants today:

### GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)	73
Hay, per ton	13 00 to 14 00
Straw, per ton	8 20 to 9 00
Corn	40-45
Oats	25-27
Clover Seed	6 00-7 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 60
Wool (unwashed, )	18-18
Wool (washed)	25

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel new	40
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	90-1 00
Cabbage, per pound	1 1/2
Evaporated apples	08 to 10

### BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	16-18
Eggs (fresh)	10
Chickens, dressed	11
Turkeys, live	08 1/2
Turkeys, dressed	12

### MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	12 1/2
Shoulder	09
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1 00

### Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Am-  
bassador to Great Britain, on the career  
and character of Abraham Lincoln—his  
early life—his early struggles with the  
world—his character as developed in the  
later years of his life and his adminis-  
tration, which placed his name so high on  
the world's roll of honor and fame, has  
been published by the Chicago, Mil-  
waukee & St. Paul Railway and may be  
had by sending six (6) cents in postage to  
F. A. Miller, General Passenger  
Agent, Chicago, Ill.

### Cheap Excursion to California.

Account of Epworth League meeting  
at San Francisco in July. Excursion  
tickets will be on sale on July 6th to  
18th, good to return until August 31st.  
Low rates of fare have been named for  
the round trip, and if desired tickets  
may be had returning via Portland, Yel-  
lowstone Park and St. Paul, at small  
additional cost. All coupon agents sell  
tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St.  
Paul railway, or call on or address E.  
G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent,  
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-  
way, Cleveland, O.

### \$50.00 to California and Back This Summer.

An illustrated book, which will be of  
much interest to all who are expecting  
to take advantage of the low rates to  
California this summer, at the time of  
the Epworth League convention, to be  
held in San Francisco in July, has just  
been issued by the Chicago & North-  
Western R'y. Much valuable infor-  
mation is given relating to the state, vari-  
able routes, etc. The rate via this line  
will be only \$50 for the round trip from  
Chicago, with corresponding rates from  
other points. Copy of this book may be  
had free upon application to W. B. Kis-  
kern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

### YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated cata-

logue explains how we teach barber  
trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Mol-  
ter Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

### The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just  
issued, bound in cloth and containing  
115 pages of interesting historical data  
relating to the settlement of the great  
Northwest, with fine half-tone engrav-  
ings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red  
Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's  
battleground and ten colored map plates  
showing location of the various tribes  
dating back to 1600. A careful review  
of the book impresses one that it is a  
valued contribution to the history of  
these early pioneers, and a copy should  
be in every library. Price, 50 cents per  
copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon  
receipt of this amount by W. B. Kis-  
kern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**From Beans to Coffee**  
**PURE HEALTHFUL**  
**Kugler's**  
**COCOA CHOCOLATE**  
**GROCERS EVERYWHERE.**

## PEOPLE REJOICED

When Flood Became Station-  
ary In Ohio Valley.

### BELLS RUNG, CANNON FIRED.

Preparations Were Being Made For  
Demonstrations In the Pomeroy  
Bend Today—Some Alarming Re-  
ports—Outlook For Cincinnati.

### FLOOD CREST EXPECTED AT CINCINNATI TODAY.

Cincinnati, April 24.—While the  
Ohio river was reported last night as  
falling from Pittsburg to the mouth  
of the Big Kanawha, almost 300 miles,  
there was still much distress from  
that point to Cincinnati, about 200  
miles. The weather bureau still pre-  
dicted that the limit would be reached  
here today, and that there would still  
be less trouble below this city. While  
alarming inquiries came from Iron-  
ton, Portsmouth, Huntington, Cat-  
letsburg and intermediate points last  
night, the weather bureau said the  
outlook was really encouraging and  
that the beginning of the end would  
reach Cincinnati today, when the  
stage might not exceed about 53 feet.  
The Big Sandy and other lower tribu-  
taries were falling, as well as the  
headwaters. The heavy snow in the  
mountains above the head streams  
of the Kentucky river, followed by  
rains, had not checked the rapid flow  
in the lower Ohio, as was feared.  
The most encouraging news Tuesday  
came from Point Pleasant, where the  
river became stationary, and later re-  
ports showed that it was falling as  
far down as Marietta and Parkers-  
burg. In some of the smaller places  
bells were rung and cannon fired and  
jubilant meetings were held when the  
stationary stage was reached.  
Preparations were being made for  
demonstrations of rejoicing through-  
out the Pomeroy bend today. Pom-  
eroy, Middleport, Point Pleasant and  
other places in the district had been  
badly inundated, with hundreds of  
families driven from their homes.  
The depots at these places were un-  
der water and the telegraph offices  
moved to higher ground as early as  
last Sunday. There was great alarm  
last night at Catletsburg, Ashland,  
Ironton, Huntington, Portsmouth and  
other lower points, where the crest  
of the flood was passing and where  
false reports had been circulated  
about another rise. One of these re-  
ports was that there had been a  
cloudburst up the Big Sandy, seri-  
ously affecting Catletsburg, Ashland  
and other places. It turned out that  
the flood had caused the natural gas  
pipe line supplying these places to  
burst and they were left without light  
and fuel. The large rolling mills and  
factories at these places were shut  
down. From that point to Cincin-  
nati the rise fluctuated from about  
one-tenth of an inch in some hours  
to almost about three-tenths in other  
hours, and when it increased last  
night there was renewed alarm at  
Ironton and Portsmouth and points  
opposite them. The weather bureau  
here, however, reported last night  
that there was no change in the sit-  
uation and that the flood continued  
to pass rapidly out of the Ohio val-  
ley. All these reports about a sec-  
ond rise were due to the fluctuations  
and to such false rumors as were cir-  
culated below Catletsburg about a  
waterspout. The weather bureau  
here was confident that Cincinnati  
and all points above it would have  
their highest water today and that at  
no place would it reach such a stage  
as it did three years ago.

### Above Danger Line Last Night.

About 6 o'clock last night the stage  
of the Ohio river was about 55.1 feet  
and rising at the rate of about two-  
tenths of a foot per hour. This was  
more than five feet above the danger  
line and within three feet of the limit  
expected during this flood. The water  
in the tenement houses along the  
river front was over 10 feet deep  
from the first floors. These tenement  
houses were so densely packed that  
there was no room in the upper  
stories for extra lodgers. The people  
were removed from the first floors  
Monday and on the second floors  
Tuesday. The coal and lumber yards  
along the river, as well as the ware-  
houses and factories in the lower  
part of the city, were submerged, but  
will suffer comparatively little loss.  
Many barges were sunk, and there  
was some damage to some other  
craft.

### The Big Miami, west of the city,

became so high Tuesday that it  
washed away much of the Cincin-  
nati, Lawrenceburg and Aurora elec-  
tric track.

Both passenger and freight trains  
on all steam railways were arriving  
and departing as usual, although most  
of them were using suburban depots.  
On the west side the Colerain avenue  
bridge was washed away Tuesday. In  
the east side the Brackett Bridge com-  
pany, which was constructing the  
new water works, suffered a heavy  
loss by its false woodwork being  
swept away. In the flooded districts  
in the southern, eastern and western  
parts of the city Tuesday the trim-  
mers of the street electric lights  
made their rounds in boats instead of  
wagons, and had no trouble in reach-  
ing the lamps.

### Court of Inquiry For Some Cadets.

West Point, N. Y., April 24.—A  
court of inquiry consisting of Captain  
James K. Thompson, of the Fifteenth  
Infantry; Captain Edward Anderson,  
of the Seventh cavalry, and Captain  
William Lassiter, of the First artill-  
ery, began the investigation of a  
charge of breach of discipline on the  
part of several cadets of the military  
academy. The cadets became dis-  
gruntled over the action of Colonel  
Mills in punishing one of their num-

## MIRACULOUS AFFAIR.

St. Joseph Statue and Picture of St.  
Patrick Unharmed In  
a Fire.

Haverhill, Mass., April 24.—A  
miraculous circumstance in connec-  
tion with the fire which practically  
destroyed St. James parochial school  
last week, has come to light, since  
the debris have been overhauled.

A statue of St. Joseph, which was  
in a room on the third story, was un-  
harmed by the fire, although all in its  
vicinity was burned. The stand upon  
which it rested was badly blistered  
by the fire, and the statue is some-  
what blackened by the smoke, but the  
face which enveloped it is not even  
scorched or blackened.

A picture of St. Patrick, which  
hung in this room, is also intact, al-  
though the frame was burned and the  
glass broken.

### MAY SUCCEED MARTINELLI.

Understood In Rome Tarnassi Se-  
lected—Bearer of Martinelli's Hat  
May Arrive Sunday.

Rome, April 24.—It was understood  
here that Mgr. Francois Tarnassi, the  
present internuncio at The Hague,  
had been selected as apostolic dele-  
gate to the United States.

Washington, April 24.—Count Stan-  
islaus Colacchi, the noble guard from  
the vatican who is bringing the red  
hat to Cardinal Martinelli, is due to  
arrive in New York next Saturday,  
and may reach here in time to pre-  
sent his credentials on Sunday. The  
Rev. Dr. Rooker, secretary of the  
apostolic delegation, will go to New  
York to meet the bearer of the red  
hat on his arrival. It is probable that  
Bishop John J. Kelley, of Brooklyn,  
with some of the Catholic clergy, also  
will be at the wharf to greet him.

Accompanied by Dr. Rooker, the  
count will proceed immediately to the  
home of the apostolic delegate here,  
where he will present his credentials  
and make the formal official notifica-  
tion of Mgr. Martinelli's elevation.  
The cardinal at this time will deliver  
no speech, but will make a simple re-  
ply of thanks. A number of the local  
Catholic priests will be present.  
Cardinal Martinelli has deferred all  
engagements pending the formal cere-  
monies of presentation of the red hat  
by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore, on  
May 8. Count Colacchi probably will  
be here several weeks. It is under-  
stood he was granted a turlough of  
three months by the pope.

## NEW BISHOPS NAMED.

O'Connor to Succeed Late Bishop  
Wigger.—O'Connell Appointed  
to Portland, Me.

New York, April 24.—It is generally  
believed that Very Rev. John O'Con-  
nor, vicar general, has been appointed  
to the bishopric of Newark, made va-  
cant by the death of Bishop W. M.  
Wigger. Private cablegrams to that  
effect have been received from Rome  
and they are generally credited. No  
official confirmation of the reported  
appointment is obtainable. Inquiry  
at St. Patrick's cathedral brought a  
statement from Father Connolly, sec-  
retary to Archbishop Corrigan, that  
nothing was known officially. "If  
Father O'Connor has been named,  
he said, "we will not be advised for  
several days."

Father O'Connor received a cable  
gram from Rome, signed by Monsig-  
nor Doane, of this city, and Monsig-  
nor O'Connell, rector of the American  
college of Rome. It was congratu-  
latory, and, while not specific, was  
taken by Father O'Connor's friends  
to indicate his appointment to the  
bishopric.

New York, April 24.—Archbishop  
Corrigan received a cable message  
from Rome confirming the rumor of  
the appointment of the Very Rev.  
John J. O'Connor to succeed the late  
Bishop Wigger as bishop of Newark.  
The cablegram, which was sent by  
the Very Rev. Monsignor Doane, of  
Newark, at present on a visit to  
Rome, also contained the announce-  
ment that the Very Rev. William  
O'Connell, at present rector of the  
American college at Rome, had been  
appointed by his holiness to become  
bishop of Portland, Me.

Rome, April 24.—It was asserted in  
a reliable quarter that the congrega-  
tion Monday, decided to submit pro-  
posals to the pope regarding the nom-  
ination of several bishops, and that  
Father O'Connell is among them, but  
nothing positive is known as yet on  
the subject.

## MURDER OF FIVE CHILDREN.

Suspicion Points to Father, Who Was  
Arrested.

Chartres, Department of Eure  
Etloir, France, April 24.—Suspicion  
in the brutal murder of five children,  
aged respectively 14, 11, 7, 5 and 4  
years, which occurred here Monday  
at a farm in the neighborhood, finally  
falls upon the father of the children.  
It was suggested that the father mur-  
dered his children in a fit of drunken  
madness, as he spent the evening in  
drinking and as no trace of the al-  
leged tramps had been found. It was  
a strange fact that while the chil-  
dren were killed with a hammer or  
bludgeon, the father was only stabbed  
and his wounds were slight. The knife  
with which these wounds were  
made belonged to the house and a  
blood stained knife belonging to  
Briere, the father, was discovered in  
the court yard, hidden under some  
straw. Briere was confronted with  
the corpses of his children late Mon-  
day afternoon and he was afterward  
arrested.

Cambridge, Mass., April 24.—The  
trial of Prof. Charles R. Eastman  
upon the charge of murdering his  
brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan,  
Jr., on July 4 last, was being held in  
the superior court at East Cambridge.

## PITTSBURG RIPPER.

Constitutionality Argued In  
Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

### THE DECISION WAS DELAYED.

Not Expected For Several Days.  
Johnson, O'Brien, Martin and Burns  
Spoke Against the Act; Dale, Knapp,  
Torrey and Vosburg For It.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Argument  
on the constitutionality of the act re-  
cently passed by the legislature and  
signed by Governor Stone, reorganiz-  
ing the municipal governments of sec-  
ond class cities and which is known  
as the "Pittsburg ripper bill," was  
heard in the supreme court.

For the remonstrants were arrayed  
John G. Johnson, of this city; Joseph  
H. O'Brien, M. J. Martin and T. H.  
Burns, of Scranton, against Richard  
C. Dale, of this city; former Judge H.  
A. Knapp, James H. Torrey and A. A.  
Vosburg, of Scranton, who supported  
the legality of the bill.

Argument was opened by Mr.  
Burns, who characterized the act as  
an iniquitous measure. Points raised  
by Mr. Burns were that Scranton was  
not a city of the second class until  
April 1, about three weeks after the  
ripper bill passed, and that its provi-  
sions were not designed to apply to  
Scranton, but only to Pittsburg and  
Allegheny; that denying the citizen  
the right to elect his own governing  
officers was unconstitutional as abol-  
ishing free suffrage would; that the  
bill was special legislation, inasmuch  
as it rests the appointive power with  
the present governor, and after his  
term expires the offices will become  
elective again, and as special legisla-  
tion it could not apply to officers  
created under a general act, and that  
the act is un-republican in form and  
substance, a fraud upon the people,  
and not within the proper scope and  
power of legislation, it being for the  
benefit and advantage of a partisan  
faction and not for the good of the  
people.

R. C. Dale argued from the stand-  
point of the powers placed in the leg-  
islature by the people. He said there  
was no question of corrupt and per-  
nicious legislation to be argued; it  
was simply class legislation. He de-  
clared that the power of the legisla-  
ture was absolute.

He cited the board of city trusts  
and the board of education of Phila-  
delphia as instances of appointive  
municipal government, and argued  
that there was no question as to the  
constitutionality of those bodies, and  
if it was constitutional for judges to  
appoint governing bodies for cities  
of the first, second or third class, it  
was also legal for the governor to do  
the same when empowered by the law-  
making body of the state.

John G. Johnson characterized the  
bill as the most dangerous kind of  
legislation that could be enacted,  
and said that there was no right that  
gave the legislator for the people the  
revolutionary power that the ripper  
bill proclaimed.

The decision is not expected for  
several days.

### ADMIRAL REMEY TO ATTEND.

Expects to Go to Perry Celebration  
In Japan.

Washington, April 24.—The navy  
department received a letter from  
Admiral Remy, in command of the  
Asiatic station, making known his  
purpose to be present at the ceremony  
attending the erection of a monument  
to Commodore Perry at Kurihama,  
Japan, on July 14. The ceremony has  
something of an international aspect,  
and is indicative of the kindly senti-  
ments existing between Japan and  
the United States. As to his plan  
for the trip, Admiral Remy writes:  
"Believing it to be for the best in-  
terests of the United States to be  
well represented on that occasion, it  
is my intention to attend the cere-  
mony with the Brooklyn and such  
other vessels as conditions at that  
time may enable me to take in com-  
pany, starting from Chefoo, and mak-  
ing this fit in as a part of the squad-  
ron drill and cruising which I have  
planned for the summer."

### STEEL COMBINE DECLINED.

Vessel Interests' Officials Refused to  
Treat With Engineers' Union.

Cleveland, April 24.—The negotia-  
tions which have been in progress for  
the past two days between the offi-  
cials of the United States Steel cor-  
poration vessel interests and the rep-  
resentatives of the marine engineers,  
looking to a settlement of the pending  
strike of the latter, was abruptly  
terminated.

General Manager Wolvin, of the  
company, after deliberating over the  
revised schedule, submitted by the  
engineers, announced that he would  
not treat with the engineers as a  
body, but would deal directly with  
the men.

Immediately upon the receipt of  
this information the engineers pre-  
pared a new wage scale, increasing  
their demands by about 15 per cent  
over the figures submitted in January  
last, but the engineers can deal indi-  
vidually with employers.

Argument was commenced in equity  
court at Washington involving prize  
money claimed by Admiral Dewey  
and his officers and men on account  
of the battle at Manila. The admiral  
and his officers and men have already  
been awarded about \$200,000 for de-  
stroying the Spanish fleet, but they  
claim about \$450,000 additional for  
three other Spanish vessels that were  
sunk by their commanders and for  
the capture of the naval station at  
Cavite and other munitions of war.

## ON A SMALLER SCALE.

Such Were Dealings In the Stock  
Market Tuesday, Compared  
to Monday.

New York, April 24.—Tuesday's  
stock market presented even more  
variety than that of Monday, although  
the high record of transactions es-  
tablished Monday was not disturbed  
by Tuesday's business. Dealings  
were on a smaller scale than Monday.  
In fact, it was not until the specu-  
lative movement of the last week  
had gained full headway that the  
market presented anything like the  
animation which characterized it on  
Monday. Speculative sentiment ran  
over pretty much the whole gamut of  
emotions, from that of buoyant elation  
during the morning to something  
like collapse in the afternoon. Al-  
though the market closed at net de-  
clines throughout, extending in some  
cases to three or four points, or even  
more, there was a time during the  
morning when the level of prices was  
materially higher than Monday, and  
the market had the appearance of a  
full resumption of the bull specula-  
tion. The high priced railroad stocks  
continued to be the principal subject  
in the speculation, especially St. Paul,  
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.  
Atchison preferred had a strong up-  
ward movement and there were points  
of strength among the Southwesterns.  
Burlington and Northern Pacific were  
strong and held better than the aver-  
age of stocks in the late break.  
Among the specialties Amalgamated  
Copper recovered quite vigorously  
from Monday's depression and United  
States Steel stocks made a show of  
strength for the first time in several  
days.

The report that the price of steel  
rails was to be advanced to \$28 per  
ton was the cause of the advance in  
United States Steel, although profes-  
sional manipulation was much in evi-  
dence, as it was in all parts of the  
market. The announcement over-  
night of an engagement of \$1,000,000  
in gold for export seemed to have lit-  
tle effect on sentiment, and reports  
were set afloat that large blocks of  
government bonds were held ready to  
offer for redemption, which would  
provide gold for any export demand  
without affecting the money market.  
The source of this available supply of  
government bonds was not disclosed.

The success of the bulls in getting  
prices up was offset by the very  
heavy offerings to realize attracted  
by the advance. This was especially  
so in the United States Steel stocks,  
owing to the suspicion prevalent in  
Wall street that heavy liquidation is  
going on in these stocks on the part  
of former large interests in the in-  
dividual companies absorbed by the  
combination, and who are retiring.  
Bear selling also became very bold  
and extensive when the futility of the  
bull efforts to sustain the market be-  
gan to be seen. The closing was  
weak at the lowest and showed such  
violent declines from the top level as  
5 1/2 in Sugar, 4 1/2 in St. Paul, 4 1/2 in  
Brooklyn Transit, 4 in Consolidated  
Gas, 4 1/2 in Rock Island and from 1  
to over 3 points in a long list of im-  
portant stocks.

The bond market was active and  
irregular. Total sales, par value, \$4,-  
970,000.

U. S. 3s coupon declined 1/4 per  
cent on the last call.

## Charley Mitchell's "Unknown."

Charley Mitchell upon his arrival  
home in England announced that he  
had an "unknown" American 152  
pound boxer whom he will put against  
any man of his weight in England.  
Mitchell would not divulge his prote-  
gee's name, but it is understood that his  
"unknown" is Tommy Ryan.

## He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of  
Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with  
a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood  
poisoning set in. For two years he suf-  
fered intensely. Then the best doctors  
urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I  
used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 15  
boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and  
my leg was sound and well as ever." For  
Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt  
Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders  
Electric Bitters has no rival on earth.  
Try them. Z. T. Baltzly will guarantee  
satisfaction or refund money. Only 50  
cents.

## A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which  
Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to re-  
pair. "Standing waist deep in icy  
water," he writes, "gave me a terrible  
cold and cough. It grew worse daily.  
Finally the best doctors in Oakland,  
Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had  
consumption and could not live. Then  
I began using Dr. King's New Discovery  
and was wholly cured by six bottles." Posi-  
tively guaranteed for coughs, colds  
and all throat and lung troubles by Z.  
T. Baltzly. Price 50c.

Skin troubles, cuts, burns, scalds and  
chafing, quickly healed by the use of  
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is imi-  
tated. Be sure you get DeWitt's.—  
Charles W. Cupples, 129 West Tremont  
street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main  
street.

## 'Tis Easy to Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a  
blessing to the body in Dr. King's New  
Life Pills, which positively cure Con-  
stitution, Sick Headache, Dizziness,  
Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and  
all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely  
vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only  
25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terri-  
bly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica  
Salve will cure the worst case of piles  
on earth. It has cured thousands. For  
injuries, pains or bodily eruptions, it's  
the best salve in the world. Price 25c.  
a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T.  
Baltzly.

Boy—Wanted to deliver papers at  
Bahney's Book Store.

## READY FOR CUBANS.

Wood Prepared to Turn Over  
Island.

### PLATT PLAN NOT REJECTED.

Governor General Thinks Cuban Com-  
mission Will Thoroughly Under-  
stand Matters, After Their Visit  
to United States.

New York, April 24.—General Leon-  
ard Wood, governor general of Cuba,  
with Mrs. Wood and his private sec-  
retary, arrived here from Havana on  
the Ward liner Morro Castle and left  
for Washington.

### He said in part:

"The object of my hurried visit  
here is to introduce the five members  
of the special commission on foreign  
relations appointed by the Cuban con-  
stitutional convention to President  
McKinley. The members of the com-  
mission represent all the different  
groups of Cubans composing the con-  
stitutional convention. They have  
come to the United States for the  
purpose of conferring with President



## The Jack Tars Of Japan

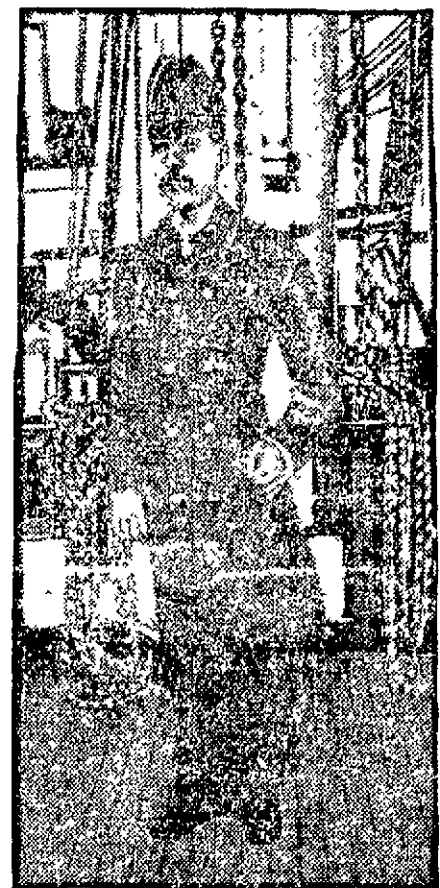
### THE ISLAND EMPIRE HAS FINE SEAMEN AND MANY EXCELLENT SHIPS

all ranks and classes of Japanese, military or civilian, the people of the mikado's kingdom are thoroughly imbued with patriotism and devotion to the person of their emperor. The Japanese soldier or sailor considers it not only his sacred duty to fight and if need be to die for his country, personified in his emperor, but he also looks on it as a privilege.

They are small in stature, these little brown men, but they are quick, intelligent, eager to learn, obedient and responsive to discipline. They are doughty fighters. They proved that in their former contest with China and in the recent disturbances in that country. Seen in the light of recent events and threatenings, it is a most significant fact that they hate Russia. In the schools of Japan the very smallest children are taught that the nation they have most to detest and fear is Russia, and the men in the navy of the mikado have long been eager to prove that they have not forgotten their early teachings by pulling the lanyard while squinting through the sights at a Russian ship.

Uncle Sam's Jack Tars have a well deserved reputation for taking care of their ships, but it is no disparagement to our navy to say that in the opinion of many naval experts in this respect the Japs surpass even our men. Speaking of the Japanese navy, a British naval officer, who spent some time on a Japanese war vessel, said: "I was naturally much interested at first in looking around me and taking stock of the Japanese sailors and their vessel. She was in superb fighting trim, beautifully clean and well found in every part, and the duty was carried on with thorough man-of-war smartness. It was impossible to watch these little, active, clever, determined sailors without feeling that the men of the finest navy in the world would find them worthy foemen." So also is the opinion of all other unprejudiced observers who have seen the vim and spirit with which Japanese sailormen perform their duties.

It is scarcely a matter of wonder that the Japanese seaman, officer or man loves his ship. The mikado's government has very wisely adopted the plan of giving to the vessels names instinct with love of country and of its



COMMISSIONED OFFICER, JAPANESE NAVY.

history. The titles of the vessels, that sound so queer to foreign ears, all appeal to the Japanese as Constitution, Keatsarge, Olympia and Oregon do to us. Their biggest and best new battleship, the Hatsuse, for example, bears the name of a beautiful mountain stream which has been celebrated in poetry for a thousand years. Others tell the names of national heroes and heroines and of things ancient and venerable.

Ever since the throwing open of her territory to foreign influences, less than half a century ago, the policy of the Japanese government has been to try to learn whatever foreign countries could teach her. Being an island empire, with a great and growing merchant marine, Japan has never known a lack of men for her navy, and to help to train them in modern ways she has called on the foreign nations.

Several years ago a number of experienced English naval officers were invited by the mikado's government to assist in the training of the personnel of the navy. Japanese naval cadets have been sent abroad, to the United States, to Great Britain, to Germany, to France, wherever they could imbibe foreign ideas and receive modern instruction without impairing their love of country.

Now that Japan has excellent naval schools of her own she scarcely needs those of foreign countries, but she continues the excellent policy of having her young men study abroad. The effect is seen in the smart, up to date appearance of Japanese ships and the well trained quickness of Japanese sailors.

## THE GRAND SCHEMER

HIS TAILOR CALLS ON HIM TO COLLECT HIS LITTLE BILL.

And Major Crofoot, Grateful For the Credit Extended to Him, Taken the Man of the Shavers into the Universal Fishball Company.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

When Major Crofoot reached his office the other morning, he found his tailor at the door. The tailor had been there for an hour. He had a bill in his hand, and he was determined to present it in person. The major looked a bit startled at sight of the creditor he had been dodging for seven months, but in a breath he pulled himself together, extended his hand and heartily exclaimed:

"By George, but this is a curious coincidence indeed! Talk of mental telegraphy, but your face was before me as I struck the first staff!"

"Major Crofoot, I am here!"

"Yes, yes; you are here about a little bill, and I am glad of it. Come in and sit down. Do you know, that little bill of \$11 has worried me more than some of \$20,000. I have wondered and wondered why you didn't present it."

"But I have mailed it to you about 20 times!" exclaimed the tailor.

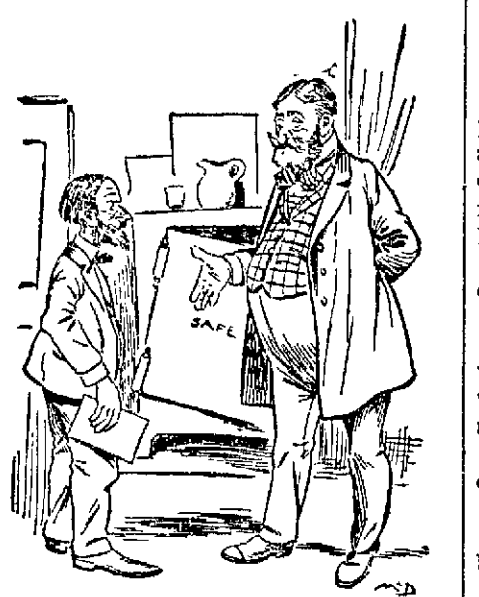
"Strange, strange! I must see the postal authorities about it at once."

"And I have sent it here by a boy at least ten times."

"By a boy? And the boy never presented it! I wish you would get me that boy's name. A dozen different times I have been on the point of sending you a check, but I was afraid you might take it that I wanted to close the account between us. I finally decided to wait until you dropped in."

"Well, I am here," said the tailor, "and now how about this bill?"

"Yes, you are here, and I am sorry to see that look of grim resolution on your face. You were one of my earliest friends and creditors. When I called on you and got measured for a new coat, the world was against me. All I wanted was a little time and encour-



"LET US SHAKE HANDS."

agement, but the cold, selfish world would not give it to me. You of all men were different. You made me a coat. You demanded no pay in advance. You sent it to me when done. Don't you believe I appreciate this nobility of soul on your part?"

"The bill—my \$11," replied the tailor without any signs of melting.

"After months and months of struggling against adversity the tide turned," continued the major. "I was a pauper one day and a millionaire the next. I could pay \$10,000 for \$1. I remembered your little bill, but I had an object in not rushing a check to pay it. My heart was soft and tender toward you. You had reposed confidence in me, and I wanted to reward you."

"The bill must be paid today, major, or I will sue for it."

"And the man who shows his confidence in the financial integrity of Major Crofoot makes no mistake. I could have put you into any of the half dozen syndicates I have promoted in the last six months and helped you to make a good thing of it, but those good things were not good enough for the man who had put faith in my honor. I wanted to give him something better, and today I was going to send for you."

"I don't believe it," said the blunt reply. "However, I'm here, and I want my money."

"I was going to send for you," calmly continued the major, "and tell you to sell out your business at once and at a sacrifice and to be ready in two days to take the vice presidency of the Universal Fishball company. The salary will be \$12,000 per year to begin on, and I have secured you \$25,000 worth of stock at ground floor prices. You know what a fishball is, of course? You know?"

"Look here, major," said the tailor, with disgust on his face. "You can't put me off with no fishball business. Put me \$11 right down, or I'll sue!"

"—You know that a fishball beats any other sort of food for breakfast. The rich won't do without 'em, and the poor will go without ice or milk to get 'em. Why, sir, I would as soon think of being without a bank account as without my fishballs, and I know you would sell your shirt if necessary to get them. It is so with all others in America. The fishball is indigenous to the United States, and its true home is here, but with proper encouragement we can work up a taste for it in Europe. I have already arranged to send the Prince of Wales a dozen in a box, and if we can once get him to recommend 'em English orders will come pouring in till we can't fill 'em. I'll send a box to France and another to Germany, and I look for the most favorable results. My dear sir, let me congratulate you. Let us shake hands."

"Then you won't pay my bill?" asked the tailor.

"We call 'em fishballs," continued the major as he fingered a checkbook, "but they needn't necessarily be all

fish. Make 'em of beef, mutton, pork, fowl, what you will, but flavor 'em with extract of fish and put 'em up in fancy boxes, six to a box. All the cook has to do is to set 'em in the oven for three minutes before eating. Five cents a ball, or six for a quarter, and the profit is 25 per cent. I figure that we will have ten factories going inside of three months. Do you want anything better than this? Isn't this bread on the waters for the trust reposed in me?"

"But I came here for \$11!" almost shouted the creditor as he saw himself being wound up.

"When this stock was issued, I thought of you. The first \$100,000 was put up at 40 cents on the dollar. I wasn't satisfied to give you the vice presidency. I wanted you to make at least \$10,000 a year out of your dividends. I did what I ought to have done for the best friend I have in the world. I took that \$11 I owed you and used it to secure your stock. It wasn't half enough, but you can pay me the balance at your leisure. Some time after we get things started you can hand me your check for it."

"And you mean to say I'm owing you?"

"But don't worry about it, my dear man; don't worry. It's a mere flea bite. When you draw your first \$3,000, we'll square up so as to keep the books straight. Major Crofoot is a man who returns confidence for confidence. Can you be ready to take your position in two days?"

"By thunder, but this is a game to do me up!" shouted the tailor as he stamped around in great excitement.

"I'd like you to take an active interest as soon as possible, as I may promote a three cornered pie company next month, but you can have a week in which to sell your tailor shop and get your hair cut. By the way, you'd better look out for a horse and a carriage. As vice president of the Universal Fishball company you'll be expected to sling on more or less style. I might go out with you this afternoon to look at some diamonds for your wife if you have time. As I said before, as to that little balance between us, don't let it bother you."

"Then you won't pay me?"

"That is about all today," blandly replied the major as he opened the door and beamed upon his creditor. "Three days hence we turn out our first box of fishballs, and they go to the president. Inside of a week he will telegraph us: 'Nothing like 'em on the face of the earth. Send me a carload.' My dear man, Golconda is within our grasp. I've let you into the biggest thing of the twentieth century, but I want no thanks for it. As I am very busy this morning—"

"My \$11!" shouted the tailor as the door closed on him.

No answer.

"Major Crofoot, you are an old dead-beat!"

No answer.

"And I'll stay right here till Saturday night to get sight of you and punch your head!"

But he didn't. When a gravelike silence had continued for five minutes, he got discouraged and scuffled his way down stairs. M. QUAD.

## MOUNTAIN AIR.

Why It Is More Healthful Than That of Lower Altitudes.

The only reason why mountain air is healthier than low air is that mountain air is cleaner than low air. The chemical composition of the atmosphere differs but little, if at all, wherever the sample be taken. On Pike's peak the relation of oxygen to nitrogen and other constituents of the atmosphere is the same as at the level of the ocean. The favorable effects therefore of a change of air are not to be explained by any difference in the proportion of its gaseous constituents. One important difference, however, is the bacteriological one. The air of high altitudes contains no microbes and is, in fact, sterile, while near the ground and some 100 feet above it microbes are abundant.

In the air of Chicago and other crowded places not only does the microbe impurity increase, but other impurities, such as the products of combustion of coal, accrue also. Several investigators have found traces of hydrogen and certain hydrocarbons in the air, and especially in the air of pine, oak and birch forests. It is to these bodies, doubtless consisting of traces of essential oils, to which the curative effects of certain health resorts are ascribed. Thus the locality of a fir forest is said to give relief in diseases of the respiratory tract. But all the same, these traces of essential oils and aromatic products must be counted, strictly speaking, as impurities, since they are not apparently necessary constituents of the air. As recent analyses have shown, these bodies tend to disappear in the air as a higher altitude is reached until they disappear altogether.—Louisville Dispatch.

## One of Napoleon's Feats.

Napoleon added to his many other deeds of interest to the world that of having climbed to the top of a tower on horseback, a feat accomplished May 16, 1797, when he rode to the top of the Campanile, or bell tower of St. Mark's, Venice, in order that he himself might give the signal to his fleet of the surrender of the city.

## Kindred Spirits.

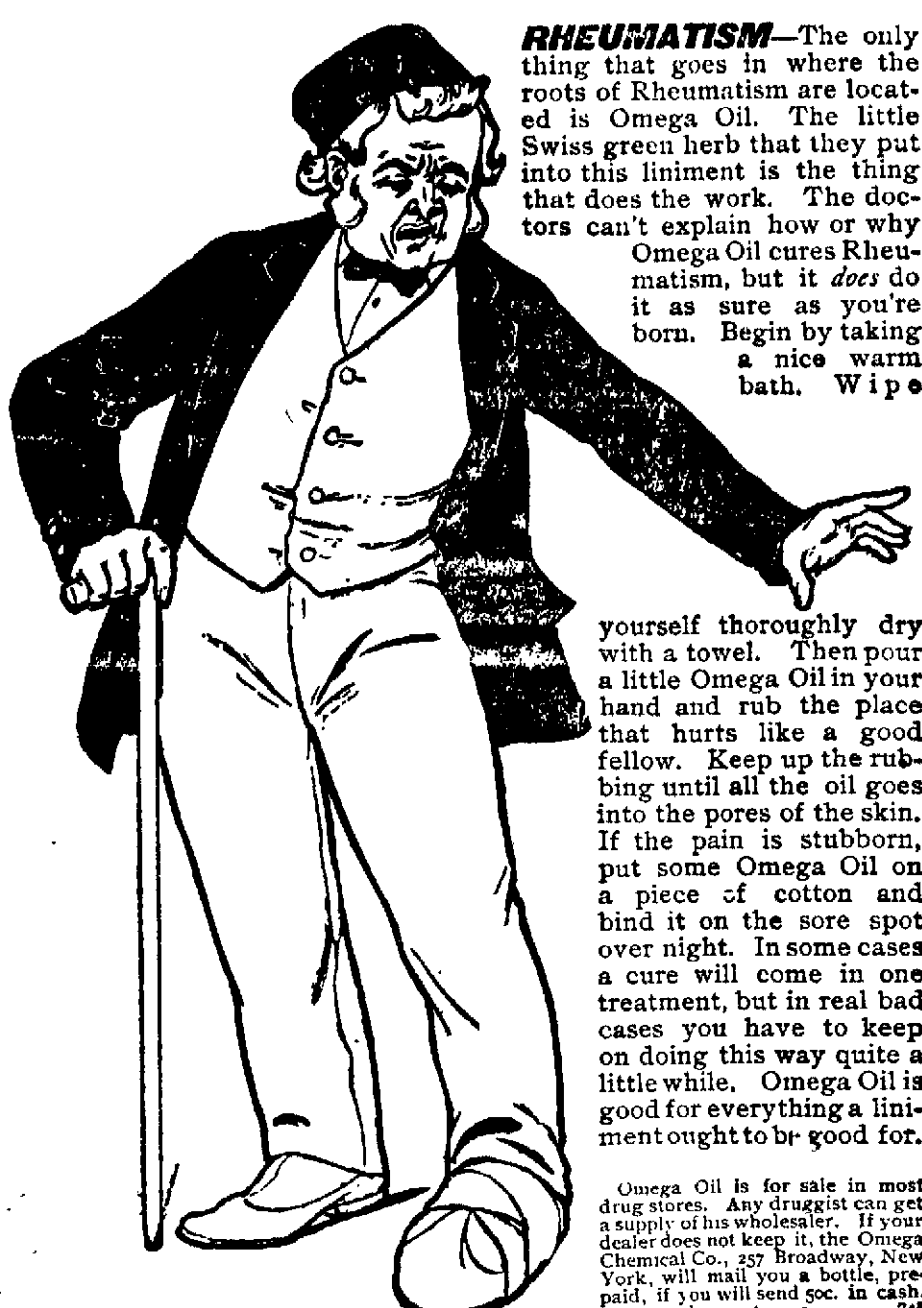
She—And did you light the fire with kerosene too?

He—No; I smoked while I was putting gasoline in the automobile.—Chicago News.

Every royal palace in Europe has its special private police, who, in any guise or another, are always on the lookout for suspicious persons.

A prizefighter is in his prime at from 20 to 26 years of age.

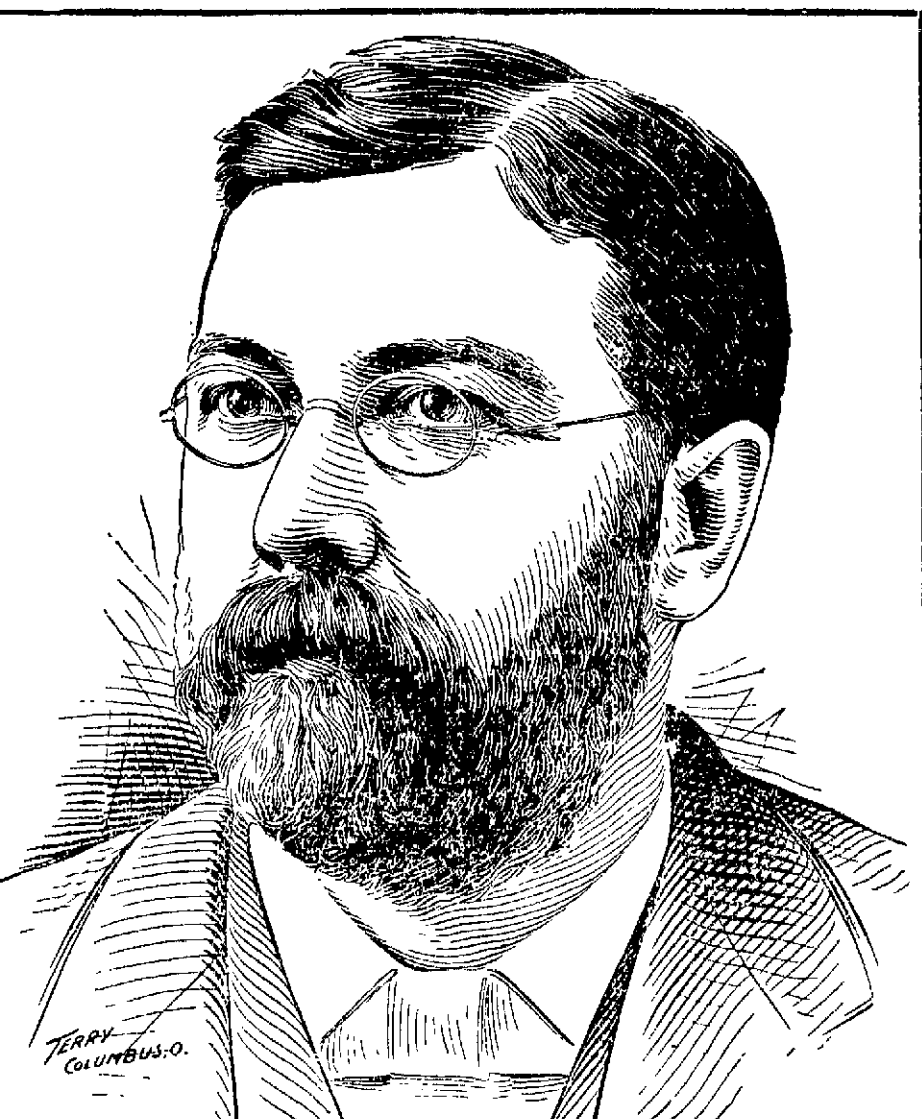
# Omega Oil



**RHEUMATISM**—The only thing that goes in where the roots of Rheumatism are located is Omega Oil. The little Swiss green herb that they put into this liniment is the thing that does the work. The doctors can't explain how or why Omega Oil cures Rheumatism, but it does do it as sure as you're born. Begin by taking a nice warm bath. Wipe

yourself thoroughly dry with a towel. Then pour a little Omega Oil in your hand and rub the place that hurts like a good fellow. Keep up the rubbing until all the oil goes into the pores of the skin. If the pain is stubborn, put some Omega Oil on a piece of cotton and bind it on the sore spot over night. In some cases a cure will come in one treatment, but in real bad cases you have to keep on doing this way quite a little while. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Omega Oil is for sale in most drug stores. Any druggist can get a supply of his wholesaler. If your dealer does not keep it, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, if you will send \$1.00 in cash, money order or stamps.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

## DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

## LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die. My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.  
For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.  
Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in joints; varicose veins; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast heart, disclosed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—my mind is peaceful—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, May 9, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, MAY 14

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. K. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.



# THE GREAT STORM.

## Blockade on the Pennsylvania is Broken.

## NO CARS TO CANTON TODAY.

### Drifts Nine Feet Thick on the Interurban East of the City—Snow Bound Passengers Suffer from Hunger—Rural Mail Carriers Unable to Cover Their Routes.

(From Monday's Daily)

Fortunately no rain accompanies the thaw, so that the river has not risen to any alarming extent. The ground was extremely dry, and much of the water resulting from the gradual disappearance of the snow is absorbed in the earth. Most of the streets were rendered passable Sunday, though in many parts of town citizens found it convenient to be equipped with high boots. Street Commissioner Evans has men at work clearing the gutters and opening the sewer mains, some of which had become clogged with snow.

The melting of snow upon roofs, in some cases, finally resulted in the water making its way through to the rooms below. A small army of men worked all day Sunday clearing snow from these places. In Canton, it is said, labor for this purpose was in such demand that as high as \$1 an hour was paid.

#### THE WALLS FELL IN.

Portions of the roof and walls of the old brick building in East Tremont street, which is being torn down to make way for the new Tuscarawas block, fell in Saturday. In the building was stored a car load and a half of cement, a large quantity of which was ruined. The high winds of the past day or two had weakened the walls, and the great mass of snow that banked upon and against them caused the collapse.

#### AT THE CEMETERY.

Sexton Merrell reports that not a single juniper tree has been left standing. Those that were not blown down by the Saturday wind succumbed to the weight of the wet snow that pressed down upon them. A number of the cedars have also been ruined.

#### SNOWFALL OF TWO FEET.

The rainfall gauge at the Massillon Water Supply Company's pumping station did not accurately record the precipitation of the last few days, but it is estimated by Superintendent Inman that the total snowfall, on the average, amounted to about two feet. The wind which accompanied the snow much of the time prevented the funnel of the gauge from receiving the quantity it would if the descent had been steady and straight. The rain of Saturday night and Sunday morning amounted to 32 of an inch.

#### MAILS COMING IN.

Mails are now coming in with fair regularity. On the Pennsylvania railway mails were received from the West Saturday night and Sunday morning, but the mails from the East did not arrive until after the snow mountain at Buck hill had been cleared away. Some mails came in on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway Saturday night and Sunday, but those usually arriving on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway had not been received at noon Monday.

The rural mail carriers attempted to make a delivery Saturday morning, but were forced back. Monday morning all started again. Carrier Brady got through West Brookfield, but was then forced to return. Carrier Edwards had not been heard from at noon, and it is assumed that he is finding progress possible. Carrier Doll started on his round on horseback, and it is believed that he will cover his route completely. Mails have not been received from the round-about towns dependent on road carriers since Friday.

#### THE BLOCKADE ON THE WHEELING.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad is suffering at both ends of the line. Here they are blocked by snow, and the south end in water so far that the tops of the depots have disappeared. Some of the trains are being run today. Train No. 4, which starts from Wheeling and arrives in this city at 9:30 in the morning, will be started at Columbia today and run west to Toledo. No trains were run on Sunday. Train No. 4 did not succeed in getting out of Wheeling Saturday morning. Train No. 7, which goes south from this city at 8:35 a. m., got as far as Navarre and was turned back from there, returning to Columbia. A short distance west of Smithville four engines were stuck in the snow. They were released Sunday afternoon. Three of them got in there and one of the heavy engines from Norwalk was sent to pull them out. In a short time this was also helpless and all had to be shovelled out.

Several members of the crews on the work train near Lodi started for Massillon Sunday morning intending to spend the day with their families. They had not reached Orrville when they were stopped by the blockade. They walked to Orrville and took a Fort Wayne train for this city. The train proceeded but four miles when it was stopped by the blockade. The Massillon railroad men then started to walk to

this city over the tops of the freight cars. They arrived here foot sore and weary after a four hours' tramp under great difficulties. Some of the wires on the line are working today and so far as the snow is concerned the worst is over.

The road is in the midst of one of the worst floods of recent years, however, on the Ohio river. Communication is cut off with the east end of the road. At Warrenton, where the main line runs to Wheeling, and a branch goes to the north for Steubenville, the water is over the top of the depot. The station at this point is a half mile distant from the river and at low water is over thirty feet above it. The river is reported to be 71 feet high at this point. This will put about forty miles of track under water. It is the worst flood since 1884 and will cost the company many thousands of dollars.

#### THE FORT WAYNE TIE-UP.

The railroads are slowly recovering from the storm of Friday and Saturday. All day Sunday the local hotels were filled with belated travelers who managed to get into the city but could not get out. There was a good deal of complaining, but there was no help forthcoming. They simply had to await the coming of the trains, which began to arrive about noon from twenty-four to thirty hours late. At 10:30 in the morning the first passenger train arrived from the east over the Pennsylvania railroad which had passed the blockade. This was the train due here at 8:25 Saturday morning. From the train disembarked a number of tired and very hungry individuals. Some of them had been seventeen hours getting from Alliance to this city. They all made for the nearest hotel, and after administering to the wants of the inner man they were able to tell the story of the blockade. The train left Canton about one hour late and five miles east of this city struck a telegraph pole which had fallen across the track.

The engine was turned across the road and blocked both tracks. At the time the snow was blowing and drifting badly and the engine was nearly covered. The wires were down and it was impossible to summon help. A wire was gotten out, however, and men began to arrive from all parts of the road. The wrecking crews from Alliance and Wooster arrived and Sunday morning there were 500 laborers at work shoveling snow. Some of them were brought from Fort Wayne; others came from intervening stations. This army of shovellers soon opened the line. By this time there was a big blockade on both sides. The storm being confined to a comparatively small territory there was no delay at other points.

The men on the west bound passenger trains who were to have gone west on Saturday did not get through until Sunday. The result was that there were no men at the west end of the divisions to take out the east bound trains. These went through yesterday in charge of freight men. The east and west bound trains which had been blocked here changed crews at the stations and today the men will all be on their runs. The gang of laborers and the wreck crews returned to their homes Sunday evening. The telegraph linemen will be busy for several days. This morning there is one wire working, and that is strung on the tops of fence posts for a distance of nearly one mile at Buck Hill. There all of the poles are down. The trains are nearly on time today.

#### THE C.-M. & E. RAILWAY.

The street railway company has had its entire force at work since Friday night. Sunday evening some of the cars were started on the Canton and Massillon lines. The interurban cars will not be started before tonight. The snow on the Canton-Massillon road is in many places drifted to a height of nine feet. The snow plow was taken out Saturday evening on the cross country line and was soon stuck in the snow. The Massillon city cars were started Sunday night and are running today.

#### TRAINS ON THE C., L. & W.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad was in better shape than any of the other lines in this vicinity. Saturday all trains were run, though some of them were late. The wires were all down Saturday and Sunday and were not working Saturday morning. The line, however, did remarkably well. The train for Cleveland left Massillon about thirty minutes late Sunday morning and returned at night. The C., L. & W., together with other lines that run near the Ohio river, are having trouble with the high water.

#### TELEPHONE TROUBLES.

The Central Union Telephone Company was the heaviest loser. A large

number of its instruments were out of order and many wires were down. Manager Decker was out all day Sunday looking after the restoration of the service. The linemen had a very busy day. By tonight the instruments will be working as well as before the storm. The Independent Telephone Company did not suffer as heavily as the other line from the fact that their wires are new, and, therefore, better able to stand the weight of snow and wind. New wires will not hold the snow as well as that which has been in use for some time and has become rusty. The principal trouble was with country lines, those to mines and small towns in the vicinity.

#### THE RICHVILLE ROAD.

R. C. Foltz, who arrived in the city Monday at noon over the Richville road, said that that highway has become passable today for the first time since Friday night. "We were completely shut off from the rest of the world," said he, "and for a few of us who were without breadstuffs it was no small matter. We were not prepared for anything like this, and a few days more would have involved the village in a kind of famine. We have been living mainly upon eggs and canned fruit for a day or two."

#### THE GAS SUPPLY.

The natural gas supply has been very low at times during the past day or two, and it was feared that some trouble had befallen the lines in the vicinity of the Ohio river. Several of the glass factories were compelled to suspend operations, owing to the low pressure. At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, however, Manager Fleming reported the pressure to be normal, and said that there was no danger of the supply being shut off. He stated that he had been notified of no difficulty at any point along the line.

#### SMALL CONGREGATIONS.

The attendance at early mass was small at both St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches. Neither church held any afternoon service. Congregations at the other churches numbered from fifty to seventy-five. No evening service was held at St. Timothy's, St. Paul's or the Presbyterian churches.

#### REPORTS FROM THE EAST END.

It was reported this morning that the two span bridge across the creek a short distance south of the Warrenton station on the W. & L. E. had been carried away. Also that the fill on the Steubenville division at Jefferson Iron Works had been nearly all washed out. This fill was made a short time ago at an expense of \$20,000.

#### LEWISTON RESERVOIR.

**Hundreds of Men at Work to Prevent a Break.**

BELLEVILLE, O., April 22.—[By Associated Press]—People living for miles around the Lewiston reservoir, in Logan county, are greatly alarmed over a small break in the banks near the bulkhead. Between three hundred and four hundred men with teams are hauling thousands of shocks of corn fodder and packing it along the dangerous places in the embankment. The water in the reservoir, which covers about a thousand acres, is within a foot of the top of the embankment, and should a serious break occur the loss to property, and perhaps life, cannot be calculated. Reliefs of men and teams are being secured from all over that section of the country. A few years ago the embankment broke and flooded the country for miles around.

Later—the reservoir banks have been strengthened until it is now thought no break will occur.

#### HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

**Large Section of Portsmouth is Under Water.**

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 22.—[By Associated Press]—Owing to the rise in the Ohio river, eight hundred people have been driven from their homes in this city. The river is still rising slowly, but the flood is believed to have nearly reached its height.

The Scioto river is running out heavy. It is expected that fifty-eight feet will come at this point, and the city is protected to that stage by dikes. Above that stage over half the town, including many business houses, will be under water. So far, little damage has been done, aside from the inconvenience in moving hundreds in the low parts of town, who are being forced out. There is great uneasiness here, many fearing a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1884.

#### AN ENORMOUS FEE.

**A Philadelphia Doctor Presents a Bill for \$190,000.**

PITTSBURG, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—The receipt by the estate of the late Senator C. L. Magee of a bill from Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, for \$190,000 for professional services during the last illness of Senator Magee produced widespread comment in professional circles in Pittsburgh. The fee is believed to be one of the largest of its kind ever charged in Pennsylvania, and for that matter in the United States. It is said that Dr. Browning claimed that he had made it plain to Senator Magee that his charge for treating similar cases was \$40 an hour and that the deceased said he was willing to pay \$80 an hour for the doctor's services. The bill is understood to be itemized, covers twenty-one months' treatment and is charged at the rate of \$80 per treatment hour.

New service, Queen & Crescent, "only 23 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

#### BANK OFFICIALS SUICIDE.

**The President and Cashier Die Together.**

VANCOUVER, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier, respectively, of the First National Bank of Vancouver, which was closed by the controller of the currency, committed suicide last night two miles from this city, by shooting themselves with a revolver. Their bodies were found this morning lying together in a small clump of bushes. Both used the same weapon and Canby evidently died first, as the revolver was found in Brown's hands. Each put the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and blew the top of his head off. The bank examiner reports a shortage of eighty-one thousand dollars in the bank's accounts, a large proportion of which had been loaned to Canby and Brown on their personal notes.

#### POTTERIES CLOSED.

**River Nearly as High as in 1884 at East Liverpool.**

EAST LIVERPOOL, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—The river is now within a few feet of the high water mark of 1884, and has caused an immense amount of damage. It is still raining, and as the mountains and hills are covered with snow several inches deep, there is no telling what will be the future damage. All the river potteries are closed, and the damage to the machinery in these will be considerable. Extra watchmen have been employed, and every precaution is being taken to prevent further loss.

#### FLOODS SUBSIDING.

**Government Issues a Special River Bulletin.**

WASHINGTON, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—The weather bureau in a special river bulletin says the crest of the flood will pass Parkersburg today and Cincinnati tomorrow. No present indications of a change in conditions sufficient to check the falling waters over upper Ohio.

# GOLD DUST

## THE BEST Washing Powder



### The Percheron Breeding Stallion

**Nonerque, 44311,**

Will make the season of 1901 at The Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

NONERQUE (44311) was sired by Congregans (42693) and imported by Bell Bros in January, 1901, is a dark iron grey in color, very growthy, stands 17 hands high, has extra good bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 lbs. TERMS:—\$10.00 to insure a foal 10 days old. Care will be taken but will not be responsible.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting same in the future, we remain, Respectfully yours,

**L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.**

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

## Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

**CURES** Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. 50c & \$1. ST. VITUS' DANCE. A Sure Cure. Send for Circular with Testimonials to M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

For sale by  
**Z. T. BALTZLY.**



**THE BEE HIVE**

**THE BEE HIVE**

## Sheets and Pillow Cases

Shown in Linen Department at Reduced Prices.

**THEY are all hemmed and ironed and were torn from the piece, not cut; making the threads perfectly even.**

Ready Made Sheets		Ready Made Pillow Cases	
Sheets 72x90 inches made of good bleached muslin, wide hem and ironed, each	59c	PILLOW CASES, 45x36 inches made of good quality bleached muslin, hemmed and ready for use, each	14c
Sheets, 81x90 inches, same muslin each	63c	Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, bleached made of heavy Utica muslin, each	16c
Sheets, 81x90 inches made of bleached Utica muslin, each	73c		

## Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.

5 Pieces German Linen Damask 72 inches wide, a splendid quality that sells usually at \$1.00 per yard, our price only	79c	CRASHES—Honey Comb Cotton Crash at 3c yard. All linen Crashes at 5c, 6½c, 8c and 10c yd.
50 dozen German Linen Napkins, 18 inch size, checkered patterns, all linen	89c doz.	TURKISH TOWELS—Good size, double twisted thread, bought direct from mill, 5c, 10c, 12½c and 15c each.
Turkey Red Damask, some extra values in good patterns, at 12½c, 25c, 35c and 39c yard.		CROCHET QUILTS—Just received another case each of those high grade quilts at 89c and 98c. Full size quilt at 69c.

**ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**

# MASSILLON DRUGGISTS

Who Recommend Only The Genuine

## Laxative Bromo-Quinine!

Imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine are put up under similar names, but we are pleased to announce that none of these Druggists recommend them. This signature *E. W. Grove* on every box of the genuine.

### IS YOUR DRUGGIST ON THIS LIST?

(FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE THIS LIST IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.)

BALTZLY, Z. T., 12 South Erie.	MCCUEN'S PHARMACY, 15 West Main.
CRAIG, E. S., 9 South Erie.	RIDER & SNYDER, 12 East Main.
CUPPLES, C. W., 153 West Tremont.	SCHUCKERS, J. M., 37 East Main.
SEAMAN, F. E., West Main.	



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
27 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1907.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1886.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 50.The Evening Independent is on  
sale at Babney's Book Store, Ham-  
mon's Ogar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in  
North Main street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901.

The Ohio Sanitary Bulletin notes that the courts of Newark and San Francisco have sustained their anti-spitting laws. Offenders in every instance have been convicted and penalties imposed. A millionaire was found guilty by the superior court and the judgment was sustained by the superior court of California. He paid his fine of \$25 and served one day in jail.

"The Economic Aspects of Reciprocity" is the suggestive title of a lecture delivered before the students of the college of commerce in the University of California, by John P. Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle. Inquiring into the rise and fall of nations, Mr. Young makes the terse statement that the cause of decay in most instances was due to the failure of the defunct, to mind their own business. There is pertinent sense in the remark that in almost every case nations which engaged in the work of empire building pursued the uneconomic course of neglecting the development of their home resources."

The Woman's Club, of Aurora, Ill., is setting an example of practical municipal patriotism well worthy of imitation. The club has prevailed upon the authorities to put two men and a team at its disposal for two weeks, and is now busily engaged in cleaning river banks and planting vines and decorative plants in waste places. An Aurora florist has donated a large number of plants and offered to oversee the planting of them. The club announces that five of the worst looking places in Aurora, hitherto receptacles of rubbish and offal, are to be beautified. The correspondent who gives this information states innocently and with an entire lack of humor that he women are "much gratified" over the willing cooperation of the city officials.

That unselfish and hard-working body of men and women composing the Salvation Army plied on from day to day and year to year, accomplishing an amount of practical good the extent of which is hardly realized by the outsider until confronted with statistics. It appears that there are now in the United States 732 organized corps, with 24 food depots, furnishing 110,000 monthly meals; 190 social institutions for the poor, with the total daily accommodation of 7,200 persons; 96 hotels for workmen and 6 for working women, aggregating 6,335 inmates. In addition, the Army has established five labor bureaus and three farm colonies, with 240 laborers, besides various institutions and slum settlements, aggregating eighty in all. Most of the institutions are self sustaining.

The chief work of the next general assembly of Ohio will be the election of a United States senator to succeed the Hon. Joseph B. Foraker. It will be over this election that the real fight between Ohio Republicans and Democrats will occur. In order to be certain of victory it is vitally necessary that the personnel of the Republican faction in the assembly shall be able to withstand the pressure that the McLean wing of the Democratic organization will bring to bear upon the senatorial situation. Every consideration of political wisdom should cause the Republicans of Ohio to heed the words uttered by Senator Hanna in a recent interview. "It should be the aim of the party," said the senator, "to nominate its strongest men for the legislature. Men who enjoy the confidence of the people, who may be trusted with the conduct of public affairs, who possess ability and sterling worth are the ones who should be selected to run for seats in the general assembly."

The most ardent advocate of low tariff duties as a means of extending American commerce to foreign countries will not be able to demonstrate in argument from the theories he advances anything that will approach in soundness of economic policy and satisfaction in results what has been accomplished under the protective policy during the past four years. In the first three-quarters of the fiscal year, ended in 1897, the aggregate exports of products from the United States were about \$925,000,000 worth. For the first three-quarters of the fiscal year which will end on June 30 next, the aggregate exports of products from the United States was \$1,140,000,000 worth. These are remarkable figures, and must be accepted as demonstrating conclusively that the effect of the protective

policy is not only to retain to the domestic producers the markets of this country, but by adequate protection to domestic industries the production of commodities in this country is so encouraged and stimulated that our producers are able to not only supply the domestic market more completely than ever before, but are able to extend their trade into foreign countries. The record for nine months just ended shows a surplus of exports over imports amounting to \$540,000,000 in value.

## MORE PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

The editor of the Cincinnati Post, who has been devoting much editorial space recently to the discussion of moral subjects, is to be commended and congratulated upon the character of his work. The ideas expressed bear upon the fact that the world is growing better as it grows older; that it is becoming a kinder and more charitable world; that man and woman realizing their own weakness, can sympathize and help those with whom they come in contact, and that the chief aim of every individual should be to make more tolerable or happy the lives of others.

There are very few individuals who are not conscious of either a mental, moral or financial superiority over some other individual, and who are not also conscious of a like inferiority to others. They are conscious of the good that might accrue to themselves by the exercise of good will and kind deeds on the part of such persons and, therefore, in like manner should do good themselves. The golden rule, of course, expresses the whole matter, but its terms are so general that they often fail of application.

## THE COW AND THE HEN.

Statistics show that the product of the dairy and the hen in the United States in the year 1900 amounted to \$675,000,000. The American Economist presents a table comparing this with the value of some other principal products:

Dairy and hen.....	\$675,000,000
Corn.....	751,000,000
Hay.....	446,000,000
Cotton (1899).....	855,000,000
Wheat.....	323,000,000
Oats.....	209,000,000
Pig iron (1899).....	245,000,000
Coal (1899).....	256,000,000
Copper (1899).....	104,000,000
Gold and silver (1899).....	142,000,000

Of this cow and hen product we export about 1 per cent., consuming 99 per cent. ourselves. Here again is an illustration of our enormous home market. Add to the above product fruit and nuts, and we have a total of \$800,000,000, practically all sold in the home market. The Economist asks significantly: "Could our laboring classes use the eggs, the butter, the milk, the poultry, and the fruit which they do, if they were idle or their wages reduced to foreign levels?"

## Pleasant Surprise.

Friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bonvalot at Reedman Wednesday evening and gave them a couple surprise. The evening was spent in dancing, card playing, vocal and instrumental music, and selections by a phonograph operated by Gilmore Brann. Supper was served from 10 till 2 o'clock. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schmier and son Devere, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. James Doysee, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fromm, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Udick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bordner, Harry Brannball, Rolly Watterson, Harry Winte, Charles Fromm, William Landish, John Udick, Ray and Clifford Bonvalot, the Misses Blanche and Edith Keefe, Elsie, Emma and Mrea Udick, Nellie McKinney, Hazel Brant, Edna and Blanche Bonvalot. All departed in the small hours having had an enjoyable time.

## ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The Holland submarine boat. All of our readers are familiar with the Holland submarine boat, with which it is possible to go about completely under water. If the enemy have a big warship lying in a strongly fortified harbor, the boat can be submerged and make its way to the ship, place a powerful explosive under it, and blow it to pieces without appearing above water. While this boat secretly destroys ships of the enemy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters likewise attacks and overcomes dangerous diseases. A few doses will give relief in any stomach liver or blood disorder. The Bitters not only cure the sick, but prevent the well from becoming sick. It should be taken by all who need a strengthening tonic.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe.—Charles W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

You will waste time if you try to cure indigestion or dyspepsia by starving yourself. That only makes it worse when you do eat heartily. You always need plenty of good food properly digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the result of years of scientific research for something that would digest not only some elements of food but every kind. And it is the one remedy that will do it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

## SOME HORSE TALK.

Local Turfmen Placing  
Track in Condition.

## A VERY LIVELY SEASON.

Members of the Massillon Horsemen's Association Predict the Best Matinee in Local Turf History—Plans for Organizing a Riding Club Also Being Discussed.

Bad roads and unpropitious weather cannot keep the horse talk down. It came before the storm, and the enthusiastic members of the Massillon Horsemen's Association say it will live through many another. Arthur Biddle has taken charge of the track, east of the city, and the association is now discussing with itself the best way to set about reorganizing and plans generally for the summer. One of the interested said Tuesday that the indications were for one of the most successful seasons in local turf history. A semi-weekly matinee is already a fair certainty.

The city has more good horseflesh to its credit than ever before. There are Mr. Pletzer's trotter, Minting, and his pacer, Nina G.; H. F. Pocock's J. R.; Dessie K., owned by F. W. Arnold; Scott, S. R. Werich; Ingomar, Louis Hoch; Selam, Alfred Diehlmann; Langtry B.; Otto Sailer; Idaho, David Levers; Minnie and Budd, H. V. Kramer. Then there are ex-Councilman Kouth's fast trotter, George Schrier's thoroughbred pacer, speedy ones owned by John Fiegenschuh and William Crookston and a great many others of mark and reputation.

With the return of spring comes more discussion of the long talked of riding club. The number of lovers of the saddle has increased materially during the past few days, drivers, by reason of the weather, being compelled to give up the carriage for the other method of road travel. It is believed that the formation of the club can be carried through successfully.

## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

## OUR NEWMAN LETTER.

NEWMAN, April 24.—Miss Anna Griffith has fully recovered the sight of her eye, and is again pursuing her studies at the Canton Actual Business College. Wm. M. Hardgrove brought his horse home last week that was crippled three weeks ago on his way to Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morgan, of Massillon, passed through our village last Thursday and stopped long enough to shake hands with old friends.

Mrs. Mary Weidner visited her daughter, Mrs. George Williams, of Massillon, during the past week.

Angus Maxwell, formerly one of the leading miners of the Massillon district, visited his sister, Mrs. James F. Miller, last week.

The township trustees met last Friday at Canal Fulton and organized by electing M. I. Stock president of the board. The condition of the respective funds is such that the making of the levy was deferred until it could be ascertained whether one was necessary.

W. X. Baker's illness has been bordering on typhoid fever, but under the care of Dr. Culbertson, of Massillon, he is improving.

The Rev. Mr. Lister faced the storm and snow last Saturday night and went to Salem to fill his engagement at the Baptist church.

Never before has the Newman-Massillon road been blocked as it has been the past three days. Traffic has been practically entirely discontinued.

Joseph Sibila and the Listers went to Massillon on horse back. Cards are out announcing the golden or fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley, at their Newman home, on Wednesday night, April 24.

E. W. DeHoff is seriously ill at this writing, with a complication of diseases.

"Squire Hardgrove was the first man to go over the public highway in a vehicle after the snow storm. He had a hard fight to make it.

For the first time in the history of the Newman post office the mail service failed to reach our people on the day scheduled—Saturday, April 20, and even then George Lister volunteered to bring the mail from the Massillon post office, but was refused. The rural free delivery is entirely lost sight of during this kind of weather, and especially this end of the route.

## SIXTEEN STORM BOUND.

SIXTEEN, April 24.—The miners have resumed work.

Our spring weather was suddenly interrupted by a severe snow storm which lasted two days. One could see men with their shovels making paths for the school children Monday morning.

We were unable to hold church services on account of the impassable condition of the roads.

The people feel as if they lived in the back woods the last few days by the non-appearance of the mail man.

## STANWOOD NEWS.

STANWOOD, April 23.—Work among the farmers has been suspended for a few days on account of the snow storm, which struck this place Thursday evening. All the east and west roads are blocked, and all traffic is suspended. Mines have been unable to work on account of the inability of the men to get to the works. It was the worst storm ever known to the oldest residents, especially at this time of the year.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Weisgerber, a daughter.

A quilting bee was held at the home of Mrs. Otto E. Oberlin, last Thursday.

All the living issues of the day were discussed.

Con Spain has gone to Avondale, O., where he has procured work with a W. & L. E. bridge gang.

Edward Newton and Douglass Brindle have gone to Cleveland in search of employment.

Clark Oberlin has begun his duties as assessor.

Mathias Horn left Monday for Germany, where he will spend the summer. CAMPCREEK NEWS.

CAMPREEK, April 24.—J. S. Crow, who is operating a limestone quarry on his farm, ignited fire in the limkiln for the first time last Tuesday morning. He contemplates keeping the kiln in operation night and day.

Miss Nettie Boughman is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

M. J. Donat and H. F. Larkel have added fine new rigs to their rooming stock that they may be in vogue with the times this coming summer.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, there were no services at the Cross Roads church last Sunday.

Those farmers who have sown their oats would feel more at ease if they had it back in their granaries.

At the present rate, the little hamlet of Campcreek will some day occupy a page in the history of our land. It was but a short time ago that a glee club was organized with Joe Quatts as its leader. A bicycle club is also undergoing organization, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Everyone is elated with joy owing to the speedy and satisfactory settlement of the engineers' strike.

Commencing with Saturday morning, everybody in this vicinity was completely snowed up for several days. Peering from a window the scene, which might be termed "A winter scene in summer time," could not fail to remind one of the disadvantages of living in a section of the country where the snowfall is excessive, and the picturesque scenery that of the polar regions.

## UP AT McDONALDSVILLE.

McDONALDSVILLE, April 24.—Schools for the winter months closed on Friday and at noon the parents came with well filled baskets to surprise the teachers. After the dinner, literary exercises were given by the school. The occasion was an enjoyable one for all present.

Peter Palmer is very ill with pneumonia.

A blizzard struck this town Friday evening, everything drifted shut; some drifts are ten feet high. Daniel Kech was observed on Sunday morning going to a neighbor's house with a shovel on his shoulder, which he gravely informed your correspondent he intended to use if he got buried in a snow-drift.

Clarence Clay and Dr. Garmier have traded horses.

## DALTON ITEMS.

DALTON, April 25.—Miss Rose Flinn returned home Friday after a two weeks' visit with her sister in Cleveland.

Miss Mary Torbet entertained the members of the Up-to-Date Club, Tuesday evening, in a social way.

H. K. Staver, who was called to Pennsylvania by the serious illness of his father, has returned home.

Mrs. John Young visited last week with her sister, Mrs. Frank, in Canton. Mrs. Philip Sauer, of Orrville, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Koberg.

C. Slusser, a W. & L. E. train dispatcher, of Canton, spent Wednesday in Dalton with his parents.

Mrs. R. J. Stinson, who has been ill, is very much better.

The Wayne county C. E. convention will be held in Dalton on May 17 and 18. The state president will deliver an address, and an excellent programme has been prepared, with good speakers.

Harry Hoover, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Dalton friends.

Miss Clara Elchenberger, of Burton City, visited last week in Dalton, the guest of Mrs. Herbert Harper.

Mrs. Young, of Millbrook, visited several days in town this week with her son, John Young.

Miss Gertrude Scott is at home, after a visit with her friend, Miss Callie Jabas, at Massillon.

Miss Elizabeth McElhinney, of Orrville, visited over Sunday in Dalton, the guest of Miss Wely.

Mrs. David Gardner, who was taken very ill while visiting her parents in New Philadelphia, was able to return home Tuesday. Mrs. Gardner's trouble is inflammatory rheumatism.

Walter Wecht was a business visitor in Cleveland Monday and Tuesday.

## SONNENBERG NOTES.

SONNENBERG, April 25.—The snow storm here Friday and Saturday stopped the farmers plowing and sowing. The snow was in some places higher than the fences; the road was blocked and the people were forced to go through the fields.

Edward Kemp has left here for Portage county, where he will work for his cousin, John Kemp, in a Yankee cheese factory.

Martin Moser is attending the Dalton high school this summer.

Jacob Baumgartner is on the sick list.

## NO MAILS AT ELTON.

ELTON, April 25.—Today (Wednesday) is the fifth day that we have had no mail. Communication from the outside world was cut off save by telephone at the mines. No buggies have passed through on the road as yet. Tuesday morning Mrs. Mary McFarien and William Huston, by opening fences and going through the fields to escape the highest drifts, started to Massillon. It is only the roads

**DR. FENNER'S**  
**Blood & Liver**  
REMEDY AND  
**NERVE TONIC.**



## DIRT CLEARANCE.

It is a good plan for every bather to know something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap—it floats.

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leading east and west that are so badly drifted.

Wood is scarce and coal is literally "out of sight." Owing to the length of the strike, people who had neglected to stock up were left without fuel.

A number of farmers had their cattle on grass, being short of feed, and while some have died, the change back to old hay is acceptable.

The wheat fields look fresher and greener than ever before, as they emerge from their mantle of snow.

Foot "passengers" can get along by going through the fields.

## "DIED IN GREAT AGONY."

Frequent Cause of Serious Illness in Horses.

Those were the only words that could be uttered in a tone sufficiently clear that a comprehensive idea might be gleaned from their true meaning, when a gentleman considerably agitated made his appearance at the office of Dr. W. E. Groff's Veterinary Surgical and Dental Hospital, a few days ago. After a few moments, the gentleman explained that the cause of his trouble was due to personal negligence in not seeking advice from the proper source at the proper time. An idea of his state of mind can easily be interpreted from the following:

Several years ago he purchased a finely bred horse in the prime of condition, and it later proved so gentle that any member of the family who could properly hold the lines was enabled to drive it without fear. Many were the pleasure drives made by members of the family. The animal, high-spirited, the picture of equine perfection, and its obedience at all times caused its owner to place implicit confidence in it as to docility and safety.

Endowed, as it was, with almost human intelligence that enabled it to avoid any act that might mar the happiness of the driver, naturally they became so infatuated with it that it was regarded as a family pet, and they never neglected its generous daily rations at any time. Their happiness, however, was destined to become enshrouded in a cloud of mystery. The animal, though never over-exerted or neglected, as to care and diet, gradually became less spirited, and lost flesh rapidly in spite of the quality and quantity of food it received. At this stage, condition powders (better known as cure all) were suggested, and given with but little or no improvement, as the animal continued to decline until it had the appearance of being "dead on its feet," only moving when urged to do so and, even then, showing considerable fatigue and profuse sweating when given ordinary exercise, always hungry and eating, three to four times as much feed as a healthy animal should consume, and still receiving no benefit from it. Whole grains of corn and oats passed through the animal and grew if dropped in moist soil.

The animal became subject to cramp and colicky conditions, which gradually became more frequent and violent until eventually the animal (a mere skeleton) received an attack that resulted in death in a few hours' time.

Causes of the trouble? Well, they are plainly given in a few words:

First—Sharp edges, irregularities and defects of the teeth, which lacerate and inflame the mucus membranes of the mouth, preventing the proper mastication of food.

Second—A gradual weakening condition of the digestive powers of stomach, caused by overexertion in its efforts to digest and extract the nutriment from the coarse and insufficiently chewed food thrown into it.

Third—A fermentation of undigested food in the stomach, with a formation of gas, resulting in a rupture of stomach or bowels and ending in a horrible death.

Moral: Do not wait for first symptoms if you value your animal. Have the mouth thoroughly examined by any experienced veterinary dentist at least several times a year. If any detrimental conditions exist, have them remedied in a scientific manner. If no treatment is required, your time, in having the case examined, will be the limit of expenditure. Read the above lines carefully and if you have horses (young or old, as none are wholly exempt), you will never have occasion to regret the time devoted to reading this article. "A stitch in time," not only saves nine, but may also be the means of saving a valuable horse.

## BOOZA'S PLACE IS CLOSED.

No Drinking Bouts at the Riverside Inn Today.

Riverside Inn, as the notorious drinking place near Coxey's quarry is called, was closed by Constables Bamberger and Graham Tuesday afternoon, all of the effects being attached, in accordance with proceedings in "Squire Sibila's" court by John Fiegenschuh, local agent for the Herancourt Brewing Company, who claims that \$66 is due him from E. Booza, the alleged proprietor of the place. The property attached includes whiskey, cigars and a cash register. Booza claims that the things belong to Jesse A. Coxey. The case will be heard later.

## Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery, at 1655 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend to my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Rider & Snyder and E. S. Craig.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 23, 1901:

LADIES.  
Martin, Miss Lesta. Pettit, Miss.  
Weidman, Mrs. Edna.  
MRS.  
Benedict, Herbert O. Portmann, Frank.  
McCreary, Claude. Prall, J. G.  
Parker, N. Tuljizki, Ed.  
Windland, Robert.  
FOREIGN.  
Parcell, Mrs. Tillie. Warner, Mrs. Hally.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Do not leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed, and cannot be procured while you are on board the cars or steamship. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Rider & Snyder and E. S. Craig.

**DR. LEO SCHRAM,**  
Canton's Eminent Oculist,

Eyes

Examined

Glasses

Fitted.

Will be in Massillon, at Hotel Conrad, Every Tuesday,  
from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.



Lenses changed  
within one year  
free of charge.  
The newest  
Mountings and  
Frames.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Mrs. C. N. Oatman is visiting relatives in Elyria.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, of this city, has been granted a pension of \$12.

S. Baker, of Youngstown-Hill, is seriously ill at his home. He is well known in this city.

Frank Crane, of Cleveland, a former resident, is in the city looking after business in connection with the settlement of the Valentine Fries estate.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley went to New- man today to assist in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

The Young Ladies' Society and the young men of St. Mary's church will give a play at the Armory on Tuesday, May 7, called St. Elizabeth of Thuringia, or the Miracle of the Roses.

The Holcomb Club will dance in the K. of P. hall Friday evening. Heretofore the dances have been held in Miller's hall, which is now being converted into rooms for the Milleronian hotel.

Joseph Hilt and family have returned from Los Angeles, Cal., to which city they removed several weeks ago. For the present they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelson, in East Oak street.

Edward Jones has taken charge of the Heitzman Hotel, in West Main street, heretofore conducted by John Carper, and will continue the business. He will conduct a saloon and restaurant in connection.

Frank Haunis, recently employed on the electric railway in this city, was arrested in Canton Monday, charged with burglary. The local police were notified to arrest Haunis Monday, but the man had left this city.

William Timmons, who committed suicide Saturday night at Lima by mixing laudanum with his beer, was well known in this city. He was a native of Coshocton and frequently visited here. He spent several days in the city two weeks ago.

Christian Brown, an aged resident of Oak Harbor, was killed by an eastbound Wheeling & Lake Erie passenger train Monday while walking upon the track between Fremont and Oak Harbor. Being hard of hearing, Brown failed to hear the approach of the train and the warning whistles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rider visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Overton, in Canton, Monday. Mr. Overton yesterday arrived from Tacoma, Wash., where he has charge of a brickmaking plant. He will return to Tacoma in a few weeks. His family will remain in Canton.

H. O. Newbauer, the student who was ill with smallpox at the Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson, died Sunday. The case was pronounced to be the genuine black smallpox, and every precaution to prevent its spread has been taken. The four students who were exposed are kept in confinement.

The condition of Andrew Miller, the aged farmer who was shot last Thursday at Minerva, is much improved. The attending physicians are much encouraged and now expect him to recover. No attempt has as yet been made to probe for the bullet in the left lung, and the doctors say they will not attempt it until Mr. Miller becomes stronger.

An Akron special to the Canton Repository says: "An official of the Northern Ohio Traction Company is authority for the statement that his company intends to build a road from Akron to Canton. He says further that his company will construct a line from Canton to Massillon paralleling the present interurban road between those cities."

The wedding of Joseph Rost to Mrs. Mary K. Bamberger took place this morning at 8 o'clock in St. Mary's church. The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiated. The attendants were Louis Rost, a brother of the groom, and Miss Lena Cromar, the bride's sister. The newly wedded pair will reside in State street, where a house has been prepared for them.

The Tuscarawas Rubber Company, which is erecting a plant at Beach City, is capitalized at \$25,000, and \$16,000 worth of stock has already been sold. The company is erecting a brick building 48x100 feet and three stories high. It will manufacture vehicle and automobile tires and soft rubber goods, but expects eventually to enter the soft rubber business on a more extended scale. Akron stockholders are interesting other Akron men in the project, and it is probable that the rest of the stock to be sold will be purchased by Akron men.

The contracts for the erection of St. Mary's new rectory were today let to John Meinhardt & Son and G. J. Schrader. The Meinhardts, whose bid was \$2,081, will do the brick work. Mr. Schrader's contract is for the carpenter work. His bid was \$3,758. Others who submitted bids were A. F. Wendling, brick work, \$2,110; Emil Converse, carpenter work, \$3,936; Robert Evans & Company, both brick and carpenter work, \$6,850. The foundation for the structure is practically completed. It is being constructed by F. X. Kracker.

The Rev. L. H. Barry Monday evening left for Columbus, where he will attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Capital University. Thence he will go to Shelbyville, Ill., to deliver an address at a celebration given in honor of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Ladies' Cotta Society of the Lutheran church of that place, where Mr. Barry was formerly located. The Ladies' Cotta Society was organized by Mr. Barry during his pastorate in that city. The Rev. J. Barthelmas, of Canal Fulton, will preach at St. Paul's church

next Sunday morning. Mr. Barry will be absent a week.

The Western Reserve academy, at Hudson, which was closed a week ago on account of smallpox, may not be reopened until next fall. If another case develops the academy will certainly remain closed during this school year, and if no further indications of the disease are manifested it may still be compelled to remain closed because of the failure of the students to return to the institution. It is thought that parents will object to having their sons or daughters return until there is no longer any possibility of contagion. There are still sixteen students in quarantine, but only three of these are compelled to remain within the halls of the campus. The others are allowed the freedom of the village, but will not be allowed to leave for their homes until the quarantine period of fourteen days has expired. The three who were directly exposed are being most closely watched.—Akron Beacon.

## MICHAEL BAR'S SENTENCE.

## Two Years' Imprisonment and a Heavy Fine.

The Cleveland Leader of today says: "Michael Bar, charged with embezzling postal funds of the Canton postoffice, where he was a trusted employee of the money order department, entered a plea of guilty in the United States district court yesterday. Attorney Charles C. Upham, who appeared in his behalf, made a strong plea for clemency. He told Judge Wing that Bar had long been in the employ of the government. He served two years under the Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, and two years under John E. Monnot, and under George B. Freese, postmasters at Canton. He also presented a petition signed by the bankers of Canton and a number of prominent business men.

"Judge Wing sentenced the accused to two years in the penitentiary and imposed a fine of \$710, the sum embezzled. A request was made by Attorney Upham to suspend sentence for ten days. District Attorney Sullivan doubted whether the statute would permit the judge to grant such a request. The district attorney demanded to know what reason prompted the request, and Mr. Upham stated that he wished to have time in which to see President McKinley and obtain a pardon. The judge agreed with Mr. Sullivan relative to his power to grant a delay and refused to do so. Barr was turned over to the custody of United States Marshal Chandler, who took him at once to Columbus."

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

## Canton Will Vote on a Bond Issue for Park Purposes.

CANTON, April 24.—The city council, at Monday night's meeting, voted to submit the question of bonding the city for \$100,000 for park purposes to a vote of the people, and fixed the time for the special election for that purpose on May 10. C. C. Bow, in addressing the council on the subject, said that the matter had received the endorsement of the board of trade, the business men's association and many citizens. He said it was planned to have the board of trade acquire a piece of property and sell it to the city for \$100,000, and then to use the money or such part of it over the original purchase price of the land for the purpose of getting new industries to locate in Canton; that with the present tax duplicate it would only take five cents on the \$1,000 of the present valuation of the city to pay the bonds off in 30 years; this was without counting the increased valuation on the tax duplicate from the industries that would be brought to the city. He cited the experiences of other towns where this plan had been used, and said there were industries waiting that would come to Canton, some of them employing as high as 1,000 men.

The books for the Republican nomination for county offices were closed by the Republican committee on Monday night. The books were to have closed on Saturday night, but were held open on account of the storm. The primary election will be held Saturday, May 4. The candidates who will be voted for at the election are:

State senator—George W. Wilhelm, G. W. Brown.

Judge of common pleas court—Henry W. Harter.

Clerk of courts—Harry L. Keyes, John F. Spidler, Jacob J. Wise.

County auditor—M. W. Oberlin, J. H. McConnell.

Sheriff—Frank McKinney, Thomas J. Bidwell, R. F. Wilson, James W. Calhoun, Lewis L. Damm.

County commissioner—Austin A. Hay.

Treasurer—Ephraim Pickens, J. Royal Snyder, Aaron J. Stoner.

Surveyor—G. L. Sickafoose.

Infirmary director—Thomas J. Miller, George Lindsay, Theodore Swan.

No change for the better has taken place in the condition of Mrs. Day. While friends are hoping for the best, they realize that the chances for recovery are very doubtful.

"I have been troubled with indigestion for ten years, have tried many things and spent much money to no purpose until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken two bottles and gotten more relief from them than all other medicines taken. I feel more like a boy than I have felt in twenty years."—Anderson Riggs, of Sunny Lane, Tex. Thousands have testified as did Mr. Riggs. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Z. T. Bantzly, [Rider & Snyder and E. S. Craig.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

## COUSIN OF FUNSTON

## Mrs. Geo. Roan Related to Famous Soldier.

## STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

**Mrs. Roan, Apparently Having Recovered From a Long and Serious Illness, Suddenly Passes Away—Death of Mrs. Oather ne Paul, Mother of Squire G. G. Paul—Obituary of Philip Rohr.**

Mrs. Sarah Roan, wife of George W. Roan, of 382 West Tremont street, after recovering from a long and severe illness with dropsy and other diseases, was stricken with paralysis at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and death occurred six hours later. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 Friday afternoon.

The maiden name of the deceased was Funston, and Mr. Roan stated Wednesday that she was a cousin of Brigadier General Funston, the hero of the Philippine war. The latter, he says, formerly lived in Ohio, but early in his youth went to Kansas. There has been no correspondence between the general and his cousin, but Mr. Roan says there is no question about the relationship.

Mrs. Roan was a native of Pennsylvania, but had lived in Stark county nearly all her life. She was 70 years old. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves five children, Mrs. Hiram Cully, who resides in Northern Wisconsin; Mrs. Henry Rodocker, of Defiance county; Ida, Ira and John Roan, of this city.

## MRS. CATHERINE PAUL.

Mrs. Catherine Paul, aged 66 years, died at her home, 114 East Cherry street, Tuesday evening, of neuralgia of the heart. She had been ill but a few days and the end was unexpected. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer will conduct the services.

The deceased was born in Notum, Belgium, and came to this country with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kohl, in 1845. They settled in Massillon and in this city she has resided ever since. In 1854 she was married to Andrew Paul, who survives her. The other surviving members of the family are John K. Paul, of Cleveland, a step-son, Henry Paul, Otto Paul, A. J. Paul, G. G. Paul, Frank Paul, Mrs. Joseph Kettl and Miss Helen Paul, of this city. Edward Paul, of Canton, sons and daughters of the deceased. Nicholas Kohl is a brother and Mrs. Mathias Eisenbri a sister. Both reside in this city. Mrs. Paul has been a long time member of the Roman Catholic church and has been identified with St. Mary's congregation since her coming to this city. She has ever been active in the work of the church.

## PHILIP ROHR.

Philip Rohr, of whose death a brief notice appeared Tuesday, was born in Massillon in 1846, and was a resident of this city for a great many years. Death occurred at the home of the deceased, near Crystal Spring. Mr. Rohr's marriage to Catherine Klein took place in 1871, in this city. Mrs. Rohr, with six children, survives the deceased. The children are Mrs. John Scheffler and Mrs. Jacob Blatz, of this city; Mrs. Jacob Heimbach, Navarre; Mrs. Richard Smith, Philip and Henry Rohr, Crystal Spring. There are six brothers—Fredrick, Peter, Daniel, William and Mrs. Margaret Fetzer, of this city; Henry Rohr, Toledo, and Jacob Rohr, of Canton. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1 o'clock and St. John's Evangelical church at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

## JACOB KURTZ.

Jacob Kurtz died at his home, on the corner of East and Chestnut streets, at 5:30 Monday morning. The deceased was 67 years of age and has been a resident of Stark county all his life. For the past four years he has been in bad health and suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy six years ago. The funeral will take place from his late residence Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. N. E. Molit will conduct the services. Interment will take place in the West Brookfield cemetery.

Mr. Kurtz was a native of Stark county and spent his entire life within its boundaries. Most of the time he lived in the country in Lawrence and Pike townships. Some years ago he removed to the house in which he died. He was engaged in prospecting for coal and in various mining industries in the Massillon district. Besides his wife he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John Metzgar, of Sippo, and Miss Vincie Kurtz, who resides at home. John Kurtz, of Canal Fulton, and Mrs. Joseph Miller, who resides south of Canton, are a brother and sister respectively of the deceased.

## MISS EDITH FLOOM.

Miss Edith Floom, aged 30 years, a niece of Postmaster L. A. Koons, died Monday at Barberston, where she had been visiting for a month past. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Floom, of Reedurban. Erysipelas was the cause of death. Funeral services will be held at Reedurban at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once I forgot I ever had anything like piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

## THOUSANDS SURRENDER.

## Armed Opposition Ended in Another Province.

MANILA, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—On thousand enlisted men, fifteen officers and twenty-two hundred bolomen have surrendered and sworn allegiance to the United States, at Narocan, in the province of South Ilicas. This practically ends all opposition to the authority of the Americans in the province.

Major Noble, adjutant general of the department of the Visayas, has received the surrender of Quentin Salas and three of his officers. All the insurgents under Salas will surrender soon. It is claimed this will entirely terminate the insurrection in the island of Panay.

## THE REGULAR ARMY

## It Will Number Seventy-six Thousand.

## GERMANS ARE INDIGNANT.

**Chaffee Insists on Guarding Gate to the Forbidden City—The Ohio River is Still Rising—Pittsburg Firm Secures a Large Contract in Manchester, England.**

WASHINGTON, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—It has been determined to increase the regular army to approximately 76,000 men and to leave it at that number unless conditions in the Philippines should make more troops necessary. The President and Secretary Root reached this conclusion, and the details will be worked out by the secretary and General Miles. The number of officers appointed will be as originally contemplated. The artillery corps will be increased to its full strength of 18,000 men. Some time ago it was announced that the companies of cavalry would contain 65 instead of 80 enlisted men, and it is expected the infantry companies also will be reduced to bring the total to the figure agreed upon. Secretary Root has announced that all of the new regiments are to be sent to the Philippines as soon as they get into proper military condition, for the relief of the regular regiments, which have been in the Philippines for two years or over. It is not expected, however, that this movement, which is entirely independent of the movement of volunteers now in progress, will begin for several months.

The Cuban constitutional commission arrived this morning to confer with the President. General Wood, military governor of Cuba, also arrived.

## GERMANS INDIGNANT.

## Americans Will Guard Gate to the Forbidden City.

PEKIN, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—Count Von Waldersee recently announced that the gate to the Forbidden City would be guarded by German troops after the departure of the Americans. General Chaffee replied that American soldiers would continue to guard the gate. At this the Germans are indignant, saying this impugns their honesty, and that if the United States desires to do her share of policing the city she should leave behind enough troops for that purpose; that merely a few men belonging to the legation guards should control the gate, which will be within the German quarters, cannot be allowed. If General Chaffee persists in this course, diplomatic representations will be made in the matter.

It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guarantee to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China if the foreign troops now stationed here are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to preserve order and protect foreigners, but the Chinese authorities say that order has been so far reestablished that the imperial government is fully

## NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN.

## What Peruna Has Done For a Brilliant Actress.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe of New York City, has the following to say of Peruna:

*"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."* Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutri-

able to direct the Chinese troops in such a way as to ensure complete safety to the interests of all foreigners.

## A BIG CONTRACT.

## Pittsburg Firm Will Construct \$3,000,000 Plant in England.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—[By Associated Press]—James Stewart & Co., contractors, of this city, have received the contract for the construction of the great Westinghouse plant, at Manchester, England. The contract is worth over \$3,000,000, and the success of the Pittsburg firm is a triumph for American work over that of British contractors. They have been delaying over the big task for more than a year, and it was necessary to bring the shops to the point of operation to have better methods introduced. And Pittsburg was the natural place to come to.

## THE OHIO STILL RISING.

## Rain Falling at Various Points Along the River.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—The Ohio river is still rising at the rate of one-tenth of a foot an hour, and at 9 o'clock this morning had reached 57.7 feet. Up river ports make the following reports this morning: Parkersburg, river rising and rain falling; Point Pleasant, rising and rain falling; Cadetsburg, river rose three feet during night, caused by second flood in Big Sandy; Portsmouth, river rising one-tenth of a foot per hour.

## THE FLOOD AT YOUNGSTOWN.

## The High Mark of 1878 is Nearly Reached.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—The Mahoning river is within two feet of the mark reached by the great flood of 1878. A steady rain has been falling in the upper valley. The town of Hazelton is inundated and several mills have closed.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

tion for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

**Buy a bottle of Peruna to-day. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Co., Columbus, Ohio.**

## KILLED THE CAPTAIN.

## Feared Landing of the Boat Would Wash His House Away.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 24.—[By Associated Press]—Sidney Cole, sitting on the second story porch of his house on the river front, with seven feet of water in it, fired a Winchester to warn away the steamer Keystone State, which was about to land near his house. The ball struck Captain W. T. Terry, of Wheeling, and killed him. Cole was arrested. He claimed he shot only to warn the boat away, to prevent his house being washed away by waves from the boat.

## TOLSTOI EXPELLED.

LONDON, April 24.—[By Associated Press]—A special dispatch from Vienna says that Count Tolstoi has been expelled from Russia, and that the decree issued by the czar has been served.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

## The Natural Gas Supply is Causing Uneasiness.

CANTON, April 23.—The gas supply today is very low. The manager in this city reports that there is a washout of the line in West Virginia. Many of the users of gas are without fire.

The last of the snow was cleared from the street car tracks this morning and all the street car lines are running.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Martha L. Culler, of Tuscarawas township.

In the guardianship of Clement Krause, of Jackson township, bond has been approved and also appraisement of the ward's real estate. Private sale was ordered.

In the estate of Sarah Zollers, of Perry township, a new bond has been filed and approved.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Paul Wilkinson, of Massillon. Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles Southerland, of West Brookfield, and Miss Clara Mang, of Massillon; William R. Gertz, of Massillon, and Miss Cecelia M. Cameron, of Navarre.

Read the want column daily.

## Everybody Knows

That nervousness and headache go together. The worry and cares of business or home, overwork, loss of sleep, improper food—all tend to irritate the temper, derange the digestion, weaken the nerves and undermine the health. This tearing down of the life forces must be stopped. The ebbing tide of health must be checked, and new energy, new life, new ambition infused into the whole system. To do this quickly and thoroughly use

"Let me add my testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Miles' Nerve. After doctoring with several eminent physicians and trying advertised remedies for what was pronounced one of the most stubborn cases of nervous prostration, I found a permanent cure in Nerve. I believe it to be the greatest remedy of the age for those afflicted as I was."

JOHN M. GRESHAM,  
27 E. Pratt St., Indianapolis, Ind.

## Dr. Miles' Nerve.

It acts directly on the nervous system, quiets the irritation, rests the tired brain and restores the wasted tissues as nothing else can. You should not delay. Get it at once.

Sold by all druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



## THE HEAD OF MOSES.

WHY THE LEADER OF ISRAEL IS REPRESENTED WITH HORNS.

The Error Which Gave Root to the Curious Idea That Is Perpetuated by Paintings, Coins and Statues. Michael Angelo's Masterpiece.

In one of the schools of the District is a copy of Michael Angelo's "Moses." That small statuette was a stern center for weeks, the pupils and teachers vying with each other in an attempt to find an answer to the question of one of the small pupils who gravely queried the why of the incipient horns which ornamented the head of the rugged leader of the Israelites as he is represented in this masterpiece of Michael Angelo's, a masterpiece, by the way, which started out to be a Jove or some other fiction of the brain, but which the great sculptor finally shaped into the likeness of Pope Julius and Christened "Moses."

For 40 years, just as long as Moses and his people wandered in the wilderness, this statue stood in the workshop of its gifted creator before the world saw it, but it types today the universal conception of the great law-giver, horns and all.

It has been known for centuries, though, that the translation of Habakkuk, which says, "And his brightness was as light; he had horns coming out of his head," is incorrect and the mistake of the "intelligent compositor," who in his illuminated text got mixed up on his "a's" and "e's" and made "qaran" head "qeren," as nearly as Hebrew can be made into cold English. The former means "rays;" the latter means "horns," and there you are.

St. Jerome in rendering "his face shone" in the passage in Exodus gave it its primitive meaning and mistranslation and has sent down to us through the ages "faciem esse cornutam," being "his face was horned." Thus it seems that a mistake stereotyped in stone remains to torment the youth who likes to know the why of things.

Just why artists and sculptors keep on perpetuating this idea is one of the inscrutable things of life. But more than anybody else perhaps artists cling to tradition, and since the great masters gave Moses horns it must be the proper thing to do, and that is probably why he wears horns in modern as well as medieval art.

In the Congressional library, on the south side of the big sunflower clock, is a gigantic bronze Moses by Niehaus, and he has horns that look not unlike those wonderful bumps that Ben Butler's big head used to wear. In the Boston library John Sargeant, the great painter, for a centerpiece to a procession of the prophets painted Moses with full front view and horns like a Texas steer, and infolding him is a queer conventional kind of drapery that looks like eagles' wings.

In striking and pleasing contrast to these horned conceptions which the ancients have imposed upon us and which we still accept is a copy of a splendid Moses by Ploekhorst representing the archangel Michael struggling with Satan for the dead body of Moses, which is upborne by three little angels. The Moses has instead of horns upon his grandly conceived head rays of light which seem to mellow and soften the stern face of the dead law-giver. Ploekhorst has painted real child angels, too, not fat little kids with legs and arms like prizefighters and bodies like beer tanks. This heliostat, which is in the library of congress, is a present from the royal gallery in Berlin.

Nicolas Poussin painted some 20 pictures of Moses from a pudgy little baby in the bulrush basket to Moses "on gray Bethphor's height," some of them with horns and some of them without. Five of these pictures are of the baby in the water and just out of it, and the heads are as varied as those of Columbus on the exposition postage stamps. Some of them look like advertisements for hair restoratives and others as though wigs would enhance the appearance of the baldheaded babies whose painted faces look as many years old as the baby Moses had lived minutes when found by Thermutis. Another by this author has horns that extend out from the sides of the head like the ears of a mule and represents Moses as striking the rock in the wilderness. This is a very funny picture, anyway, for the camels have heads like horses, and the horses look like almost anything that stands on four legs excepting horses.

This curious idea of a horned Moses has not only been perpetuated by paintings, coins and statues, but has also passed muster with many writers of acknowledged fame. Grotius, for instance, identifies Moses with the horned Mnevis of Egypt and suggests that the phenomenon was intended to remind the Israelites of the golden calf. Spanheim, however, stigmatizes the efforts of art in this direction as "preposterous industry" and distinctly attributes to Jerome a veritable belief in the horns of Moses. Crude as is the mistranslation not one person in ten, as the schoolteachers and pupils found out, have any idea why it is that artists and sculptors still depict Moses with horns.—Washington Star.

To Live Long. Virchow, the German scientist, said the way to live long is to "be born with a good constitution, take care of it when you are young, always have something to do and be resigned if you find you cannot accomplish all you wish." It is easier to live long with a poor constitution than to violate the other conditions and reach old age.

The taxidermist makes an honorable living at a skin game.—Philadelphia Record.

## RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

An American Traveler Says the Czar Will Not Take Chinese Territory. A recent arrival from China is Ralph James, who for nearly 15 years has been extensively engaged in mining at Kalgan, near Peking, and in Siberia. Since his arrival he has placed orders for machinery to cost nearly \$400,000. Years ago Mr. James was engaged in newspaper work in New York and Pennsylvania.

Talking with a New York Times reporter at the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day, he said: "I have just returned from a long sojourn on Russian and Chinese soil. It is my opinion that Russia will never take Manchuria or permit others to seize it."

"Russia and the Russians are misunderstood. The evil of the misunderstanding is easily traced. It is due to the diplomatic use of newspapers by Great Britain. The latter is a jealous nation, with a powerful navy. Her great factories have lost the trade with Russia, and America has gained it. England sees this and, to head off the inevitable, has had a score of writers for years in the London offices grinding out false news to be transmitted to all parts of the world about Russia."

"In 1893 the Russian government first received a concession in Manchuria from China. Russia made a formidable fort out of Port Arthur and constructed a railroad across Manchuria at a cost of over \$50,000,000. Last summer, during the troubles, over \$30,000,000 damage was done to this railroad by the Boxers. In order to save her property and preserve it from entire destruction Russia sent 125,000 soldiers along the road, and the Chinese who had become roving bands of outlaws and thieves were driven almost entirely from the country."

"The emperor of Russia is a home loving man, and his subjects who are now in that Manchurian army are the farming class of Siberia, and it is the emperor's wish to have this army sent home, where they are needed to prepare for the coming season's crops. Still Russian property must be protected, and with such purpose in view Russia tried to gradually withdraw from Manchuria, making terms with Chinese officials to protect the great railroad."

"The Chinese are well aware of the friendship of Russia. They know that in 1893 the czar prevented Manchuria, Mongolia and Tibet from revolting and raising the Russian flag over their countries. The high princes and priests of those three countries have visited the czar every year, praying for permission to raise the Russian flag over them, and every time these representatives received the same answer: 'Russia will never permit her flag to be raised over your countries. We want your country, peopled by its present citizens, as a great open field and barrier between the populated districts of China proper and the borders of Russia.'"

"Had one gone along the line of the Transiberian railway last fall, as I did, during the illness of the czar there would have been a sight worthy the attention of other nations to behold and ponder over. All the way from Vladivostok in the east to Moscow in the west men, women and children were kneeling in the streets in prayer for the recovery of their father, the czar."

## SCHOOL OF TOYMAKING.

A New Industrial Institution in Thuringia.

According to a report from O. J. D. Hughes, United States consul at Coburg, to the state department at Washington, a new industrial school has been opened at Sonneberg, the home of the Thuringian doll and toy trade. Private donations and government aid on the part of the dukedom of Saxe-Meiningen have provided the means necessary for the establishment of this institution. Drawing and molding lessons are given; turning, wood carving, modeling of gypsum figures and the preparation of various kinds of clay for molding purposes are also taught. One room is principally used for modeling animals in life size. The building contains two rooms for a school in which commercial apprentices are taught foreign languages, the theory of bookkeeping, commercial geography, etc.

The exhibition of Sonneberg toys at the World's fair in Chicago was the subject of general admiration, and at the Paris exposition it was awarded the grand prize. This remarkable success, it is generally admitted, is to a great extent due to the work of the industrial school. German exports of toys in 1900 amounted to \$11,900,000, and more than half was produced in the Coburg-Sonneberg consular district.

## Exposition For Corn Growers.

It is proposed to hold in Peoria, Ill., in 1902 an exposition which shall represent the labors of the corn growers throughout the great western corn belt, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Next year is considered an off year in big exhibitions, and the movement how under way gives promise of success. The proposed exposition finds an enthusiastic promoter in E. S. Fursman, president of the Illinois Corn Growers' association, who has been in charge of the exhibition for three years and who is to superintend Illinois' corn exhibit at the Pan-American exposition this year. The plan for the proposed corn belt exposition includes the organization of a strong stock company to stand behind the enterprise.

## Nightbirds to Be Fully Tried.

The fond hopes of the Fulton county convicts are to be realized—nightbirds are now, a certainty, says the Atlanta Constitution. Captain Clifford Anderson has instructed the superintendent to give the robes a fair trial.

## WHY THIN MEN EAT MORE.

Common Sense Explanation of Their Greater Need of Food Fuel.

Dr. James S. J. Vanh explains in a recent number of The New York Journal why thin folks need more food than stout ones.

The question of individual appetite is always interesting. It is often a matter of surprise to find that thin men have a larger appetite and actually consume more food than stout men of about the same size. There are good physical reasons, however, for this difference of appetite. The thin man must eat more than his stout friend to accomplish the same amount of work and keep up the bodily equilibrium that is the index of good health.

The reason for this is found in the relative amount of heat given off by the two men. It is in the large organs within the body that the important chemical processes on which life depends are accomplished. All of these chemical changes lead to the production of heat and require heat for their accomplishment.

In the stout man all the important organs are covered with a good layer of fat. This is a bad conductor of heat. Hence the heat in the large internal organs is protected from dissipation into the surrounding air.

In the thin man the internal organs lie just below the skin. Their heat is abstracted readily by the surrounding air, which, in winter time especially, is constantly from 50 to 70 degrees below them in temperature.

The human body is practically a machine for the manufacture of heat. This is converted into chemical energy in the digestive processes within the body and into motion in the muscles.

Heat may be wasted into the air, however. Of late years the realization of this has led to the wrapping of steam pipes and engine cylinders in a nonconducting substance, such as cement or asbestos.

Long ago nature in her wonderful economy made use of this method of saving heat waste by wrapping such important organs as the kidneys in fat and then covering the body with a layer of fat that lies just beneath the skin.

Thin men lack this protective layer of nonconducting substance, and so, like the old fashioned steam pipes and engines, they waste heat. To supply this superfluous heat fuel must be consumed. The main part of the fuel for the human machine is composed of carbon, just as it is for a steam engine. The heat of the body changes this to carbonic acid, which is given off from the lungs of man. In the engine the carbonic acid passes off through the stack.

Besides this, there is another important reason why the thin man gives off more heat than the stout man. The thin man exposes more surface to the air. Heat is given off just in proportion to the amount of surface exposed.

There is a third reason for greater consumption of heat by the thin man. He is more largely composed of muscle than the stout man. Muscles are very good organs to have when they are needed, but they are great consumers of energy.

In a word, the most economical human machine is the one that has no need of safety valves and is well protected from the outer air by a beneficent layer of fat, not too thick, because then there is a waste of energy carrying it around, and its presence interferes with the action of certain organs, but just about the amount that Mother Nature gives to most middle aged men and women when she rounds them out into prosaic but practical samples of her mature handiwork.

## The Food of Prehistoric Man.

Our attention has recently been called to some curious experiments conducted some time ago by Mr. Charters White, M. R. C. S., lately the president of the Royal Odontological society of Great Britain. Upon examining some skulls dating back from the stone age he noted that several of the teeth, although quite free from caries, were thickly coated with tartar. It occurred to him that it would be possible by a rough analysis to identify any particles of food that might be embodied in this natural concrete and so reveal the character of the aliment partaken of by prehistoric man. Dissolving the tartar in weak acid, a residue was left which under the microscope was found to consist of corn husk particles, hairs from the outside of the husks spiral vessels from vegetables, particles of starch, the point of a fish tooth, a conglomeration of oval cells, probably of fruit, the barbed tips of down and portions of wool. In addition to this varied list were some round, red bodies, the origin of which defied detection, and many sandy particles, some relating to quartz and some to flint. These mineral fragments were very likely attributable to the rough stones used in grinding the corn and would account for the erosion of the masticating surfaces, which in many cases was strongly marked. This inquiry into the food of men who lived not less than 4,000 years ago is a matter of great archaeological interest.—Chambers' Journal.

## Andree Given Up.

The brother of Andree, the missing aeronaut, despairing of his brother's return from the arctic regions, has finally opened his will. The tenor of it shows that the explorer hardly expected to return.

## A Very Ancient Egyptian.

The British museum has recently come into possession of a mummy which is generally believed by the experts who have been privileged to examine it to be the most ancient yet discovered.

## Spain Is Progressing.

Greenwich time has been adopted officially by Spain, and the hours are numbered from 1 to 24, as in Italy.

## ON THE OHIO RIVER. Dinner Ware Away Down!

Many Towns Are Partially Submerged.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS.

Fears That the Great Flood of 1884 Will Be Repeated at Cincinnati—All Railroads Are Under Water at Wheeling—Rain Falling at Headwaters of the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—While the river is falling here, weather conditions are not reassuring. A storm is again raging here, and the Allegheny is rising at headwaters, with more rain. Warmer temperature is melting the snow. The Allegheny was twenty-one feet at 9 a. m., and falling three inches an hour. The estimates of losses from the flood average from one to three millions. There are twenty-five thousand idle employees in the mills and factories along the river fronts, who will be unable to resume before tomorrow. The railroads are rapidly getting into shape, and by evening it is expected all trains will be running on schedule time.

Forecaster Ridgway says the rise in the Allegheny will not check the fall in the Ohio. It would take twenty-four hours' steady rain to check the fall, and this is not likely to occur.

At 11 o'clock the rain ceased. The Allegheny is twenty feet and nine inches. The Monongahela is twenty-two feet. Both rivers are falling two inches an hour.

## FLOOD AT WHEELING.

All Communication by Rail is Cut Off.

WHEELING, April 22.—[By Associated Press]—At 9 o'clock last night the river was 41 feet and 4 inches, and rising at the rate of two inches an hour. This stage shuts Wheeling entirely out of outside communication by rail. Only the big Cincinnati liners are able to run now, and irate residents along the river banks are firing frequently at the boats because the swell from them is washing the foundations away from their houses. Last night a Wheeling island man fired at the packet, Keystone State, and at a passing towboat, but without effect.

In Wheeling, Bellaire, Bridgeport, Benwood, and Martin's Ferry about 500 houses have been entered by the water. Nearly every manufacturing establishment in the Wheeling district is shut down and cannot resume until Tuesday. At Martin's Ferry the water destroyed 500,000 bricks at the Belmont Brick Company's plant, entailing a loss of from \$20,000 to \$30,000. There are smaller losses at other plants aggregating possibly \$10,000. Taking the loss of business, railroad landslides, and industrial losses, the aggregate cost of the flood in this district is at least \$100,000, probably more. Section Director E. C. Vose, of the Parkersburg signal station, wires tonight predicting 48 feet at Parkersburg, and says the later rains at headwater may bring out a second rise on top of the present flood stage. This, however, is believed to be on the alarmist order. Much timber was lost in the Little Kanawha river.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers, will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels and make them regular.—Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

## Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few months of popularity. W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA. At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and 8c. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

## ICO-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price \$18.00

NOW \$14.39.

\$16.00 Set now \$13.39. \$15.00 Set now \$12.29. \$12.00 Set now \$10.38. \$10.00 Set now \$8.19. \$9.00 Set now \$6.89. \$8.00 Set now \$5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.



HELLO! Come and see us at the new store, The Finest Bicycle Store in the City.

A good supply of Sundries and the Latest Improvements. Now is the time to have your wheel cleaned and repaired. Work cheap for the next 30 days. Guns, Locks, Keys, Wringers, Carpet Sweepers, Gasoline Stoves, Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers and Umbrellas Repaired. Shears Sharpened.

Finely Equipped to Put Coaster Brakes On Any Wheel.

A fine line of Paints, Oils and Varnishes. A small line of Hardware, Gas Mantles, Globes, Rubber Hose and Fixtures, and a fine line of Cigars. Agent for New Wheels—Rumsey, Yale, O. K. and Reading Standard. Come and see.

JOHN R. SMITH, 22½ W. Main St.

## PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pittsburgh, St. Wayne & Chicago Dep. Pennsylvania Lines

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	31	31
Pittsburgh	1:05	7:01	10:30	4:00	5:00	8:00	8:00
Beaver Falls	1:58	7:52	11:23	4:53	5:53	8:53	8:53
Columbiana	2:52	8:46	12:17	5:47	6:47	9:47	9:47
Lebanon	3:45	9:39	1:10	6:40	7:40	10:40	10:40
Salmon	4:38	10:32	2:03	7:33	8:33	11:33	11:33
Allegheny	5:31	11:25	2:56	8:26	9:26	12:26	12:26
Maximo	6:24	12:18	3:49	9:19	10:19	1:19	1:19
Louisville	7:17	1:11	4:42	10:12	11:12	2:12	2:12
Canton	8:10	2:04	5:35	11:05	12:05	3:05	3:05
Massillon	9:03	2:57	6:28	11:58	1:00	3:58	3:58
Lawrence	9:56	3:50	7:21	12:51	1:53	4:51	4:51
Barton City	10:49	4:43	8:14	1:44	2:46	5:44	5:44
Orville	11:42	5:36	9:07	2:37	3:39	6:37	6:37
Smithville	12:35	6:29	9:59	3:30	4:32	7:30	7:30
Wooler	1:28	7:22	10:52	4:23	5:25	8:23	8:23
Shreve	2:21	8:15	11:45	5:16	6:18	9:16	9:16
Lakewood	3:14	9:08	12:38	6:09	7:11	10:09	10:09
Loudonville	4:07	10:01	1:31	7:02	8:04	11:02	11:02
Perryville	5:00	10:54	2:24	7:55	8:57	11:55	11:55
Non-dale	5:53	11:47	3:17	8:48	9:50	12:48	12:48
Crestline	6:46	12:40	4:10	9:41	10:43	1:41	1:41
Bucyrus	7:39	1:33	5:03	10:34	11:36	2:34	2:34
Lima	8:32	2:26	5:56	11:27	12:29	3:27	3:27
Waynesburg	9:25	3:19	6:49	12:20	1:22	4:20	4:20
St. Wayne	10:18	4:12	7:42	1:13	2:15	5:13	5:13
Warsaw	11:11	5:05	8:35	2:06	3:08	6:06	6:06
Waynesburg	12:04	5:58	9:28	2:59	4:01	6:59	6:59
Lynchburg	1:00	6:51	10:20	3:52	4:54	7:52	7:52
Chicago	2:00	7:51	11:20	4:52	5:54	8:52	8:52

Eastward.

LEAVE	20	8	24	22
Chicago	1:05	7:01	10:30	4:00
Vandalia	1:58	7:52	11:23	4:53
St. Louis	2:52	8:46	12:17	5:47
St. Paul	3:45	9:39	1:10	6:40
St. Paul	4:38	10:32	2:03	7:33
St. Paul	5:31	11:25	2:56	8:26
St. Paul	6:24	12:18	3:49	9:19
St. Paul	7:17	1:11	4:42	10:12
St. Paul	8:10	2:04	5:35	11:05
St. Paul	9:03	2:57	6:28	11:58
St. Paul	9:56	3:50	7:21	12:51
St. Paul	10:49	4:43	8:14	1:44
St. Paul	11:42	5:36	9:07	2:37
St. Paul	12:35	6:29	9:59	3:30
St. Paul	1:28	7:22	10:52	4:23
St. Paul	2:21	8:15	11:45	5:16
St. Paul	3:14	9:08	12:38	6:09
St. Paul	4:07	10:01	1:31	7:02
St. Paul	5:00	10:54	2:24	7:55
St. Paul	5:53	11:47	3:17	8:48
St. Paul	6:46	12:40	4:10	9:41
St. Paul	7:39	1:33	5:03	10:34
St. Paul	8:32	2:26	5:56	11:27
St. Paul	9:25	3:19	6:49	12:20
St. Paul	10:18	4:12	7:42	1:13
St. Paul	11:11	5:05	8:35	2:06
St. Paul	12:04	5:58	9:28	2:59

Chicago Division.

South Bound	107	101	103	105
Cleveland	6:30	10:45	3:50	6:20
Congress Lake	7:45	11:57	4:55	7:34
Canton	8:45	12:57	5:55	8:34
Navarre	9:45	1:57	6:55	9:34
Coshocton	10:45	2:57	7:55	10:34
Zanesville	11:45	3:57	8:55	11:34

North Bound</





It is a poor way to test seed corn behind the kitchen stove.

Some road supervisors do not seem to know that water will not run up hill.

Pacific coast hop growers are refusing offers of 11 cents for the 1901 crop of hops.

The corn canneries are contracting for 50 per cent less acreage of corn for the pack of the coming season. The business is overdone.

It takes some salt to keep the American people from getting too fresh, there being produced last year 20,905,079 barrels, worth \$6,471,098.

The October options on flax are \$1.10, which indicates that buyers are already discounting the very large acreage which will be sown this year.

Penitentiary and tramp forced labor should in every state be diverted to the improvement of the public highways just so far as it is possible to do so.

Barbed wire and woven wire have effectually settled the hedge question all through the country. Hedges have ceased to be regarded as available as a method of fencing land.

There are a good many sections of the west where it will not pay to locate, even should the first crop pay for the land. It may be five years before another crop may be obtained.

Liquid air has lately been given a test as to its value as a refrigerator for the overland fruit car lines. The test is reported to be a success, both as to cost as compared with ice and effectiveness.

An advertisement which has been going the rounds of the agricultural press offering a recipe to cure cholera hogs at the price of 16 cents per head is as near a shell game as could well be found.

The large condensing milk factories at Elgin, Ills., pay this year \$1.05 for April milk per hundredweight, 95 cents for May, 80 cents for June, 90 cents for July, \$1.05 for August and \$1.15 for September.

We note the recent sale of a 320 acre farm in Virginia, having good and commodious farm buildings and farm home, for the paltry sum of \$1,200. It would seem as though it ought to have brought more than this just for a chicken ranch, even if the soil was absolutely worthless.

The exports of corn from this country climbed up last year to 190,386,489 bushels, of the value of \$84,284,733. If to this is added the value of exports produced from corn, the total would be immense. The crop of corn is the greatest crop grown on earth, and no other country can grow it save this.

The past 50 years have done fully as much for the development of agriculture as they have for any other science or profession. The knowledge obtained has not opened up newer and larger fields of research, and nature is having a harder time than she ever had before to keep her secrets hidden from man.

So many men make a mistake in setting out shade trees too near the house. The trees look and are all right when they are small, but they grow very fast and the mistake made is soon realized, but few have the heart to cut down a handsome shade tree which they have planted, so it is well to look out for this thing when setting out the trees.

When the writer was a small boy on the farm, it was the common practice to furnish the hired man with a ration of whisky, and the man who would not do so was regarded as stingy and cranky. The expense was not very great, as whisky then could be obtained for 25 cents per gallon. The farms are few and far between where this practice obtains today.

Rape will not seed much if any north of the latitude of southern Missouri. It is of the cabbage family and does not go to seed the first year, and north of the latitude mentioned the roots are killed by the frosts of winter. This is written in reply to several inquiries as to whether there was any danger of its seeding the land sown with it to the detriment of subsequent crops.

Where the writer lives onions are retailing at \$2 per bushel this spring. This shows that some fellow missed the chance to make a nice little sum of money by not having an acre or two of onions last year. Onions are a very profitable crop at 50 cents a bushel, more so than potatoes at 30 cents, as twice as many bushels of onions per acre can be raised as of potatoes.

We notice no end of small boys out with air guns looking for something to shoot at, birds particularly. These boys might gratify their love of sport, so called, and at the same time render the general public a service by using the sparrows as targets. These pests need thinning out. Other birds should be let alone, and the laws of the states which protect the insectivorous and song birds should be strictly enforced.

We have a friend who owns a rooster which has learned a new trick. The sparrows swarm around the barnyard where this rooster stays, and he has got on to the trick, the sparrows not being afraid of him, of smiting them on the head with his beak and killing them, thereby securing a meal of toothsome fresh meat. We have thought for some time that some agency would appear which would act as a natural enemy of the sparrow, and perhaps the rooster is to be it.

A large mountain ash tree which we have occasion to pass every day carried over until this spring a number of bunches of its berries, and we wondered why this was. We have found out. A big blizzard came up, bringing with it six inches of snow after the robins had migrated from the south. Just after the storm, when food was hard to find, we saw a flock of 20 busily engaged in disposing of these dried mountain ash berries, finding them perhaps not so toothsome a morsel as a big fat earthworm, but still better than no food at all.

Kind hearted and humane people sometimes get a setback. An old family horse which had outlived its usefulness and seemed to be dying by inches was ordered chloroformed by his owner. No sooner had the dope begun to get in its work than up jumped the old nag, and away he went on a keen gallop out of the yard and up the highway, showing more gimp and get up than that he had for two years. The veterinary surgeon and the owner were paralyzed, the surgeon finally remarking that if a bottle of chloroform were kept in the barn and properly used the old horse was good for a whole lot more service.

**NATURE'S KINDLY WAYS.**  
Nature always deals kindly with the waste places. Here is a gravel pit scooped out to the depth of 20 feet by a steam shovel to the extent of two or three acres. Unpromising spot this for nature to work on, but the snowdrifts piled in the winter, carrying the rich soil of adjacent farms, and the winds whirled in a harvest of leaves, and the spot becoming a reservoir for the surplus rainfall was enriched by the silt deposits, and so the cottonwood seeds blown by the June winds fell here and there in the pit, and in ten years from the time the shovel left a thick grove of thrifty trees filled up the barren pit, and nature's benevolence shrouded man's desecration and spoliation as though it had not been.

**A BARBAROUS PRACTICE.**  
Shot at day by day from the time they were hatched in some Manitoba or Dakota swamp, in peril of their lives every day as they slowly migrate to the south in the fall, beset with pot-hunters all winter long in the bayous of the south where they make their winter home, the poor wild fowls at last start on their pilgrimage north only to encounter a continuous fusillade as they seek their northern nesting place. This slaughter of the birds in the spring migration is the most pitiful and reprehensible sport indulged in by American sportsmen, the birds being when killed poor in flesh and of little value as food. A national law should absolutely prohibit spring shooting of wild fowls to the end that they may not be utterly wiped out of existence.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**  
Nearly all ladies are fond of chrysanthemums—the queen of early winter flowers. Follow these directions and any lady can have a profusion of beautiful blooms next Thanksgiving time: Get tender little plants of ten varieties of your florist this spring; they will cost 75 cents or less. Set them out in the garden and take care of them just as if they were cabbage plants until August 30. Keep in shape by pinching and pruning. Last of August dig up and place in six inch pots; set pots in the ground and shade for a few days, watering them liberally. Let them remain out of doors as late as possible, covering to protect from early frosts. Finally remove into the house, water them well and see them bloom. Give them a dose of liquid fertilizer after they are potted, about once in two weeks.

**SIX THOUSAND YEARS OLD.**  
It is a pity any man can be found who could deliberately cut down trees which are between 5,000 and 6,000 years old for such a pitiful purpose as to sell the lumber which can be made from them, yet this is being done with many of the giant sequoias of California. Just think of destroying a tree which was in its youth when Moses and the prophets lived, which shaded the Sierra hillsides when Christ was on earth; which, having survived earthquake, the searing touch of the thundercloud, fire, tempest and wind, contemporaneous with the sphinx, the pyramids, Babylon, the record of Sinai, the wandering tribes in the wilderness, still lives and rears its fronded head from its majestic trunk, kissed by the breezes from the Pacific, the only living thing left of all that dead past, at last to fall a victim to the greed of the mercenary civilization of the twentieth century! The heathen Incas worshipped the sun, the aboriginal Indian the Great Spirit, and it is left for a civilized barbarian to wantonly desecrate these ancient temples of the Creator.

## WANTS HIS NEIGHBORS STIRRED UP.

We are in receipt of a letter from a reader down in the state of New York who wishes we would say something to stir up some of the lazy, shiftless farmers in his neighborhood. He says they are the worst sort of back numbers, keep poor stock, only half feeding the stock they have, and spend their time loafing around town talking politics and chewing the rag when they ought to be doing something to improve their farms and their condition. This is a hard proposition to tackle. There always have been this sort and always will be as long as time lasts. There is not much which can be done for them anyhow. They are of the same breed as the poor whites of the southern states. A mere living, and a pretty poor one at that, is all they will ever get in this world. A bad feature of the case is that they nearly always have large families and there is no chance for running the breed out. This sort are not peculiar to New York by any means. They count at the polls, help fill up the cemeteries and stand for just as much as better men on a census count. It is of no use to waste any time on the old fellows. The only show is to try to do something for their children, and such homes as theirs are hard places to bring up children in anyway. We would suggest to our friend that instead of roasting them he try setting a good example. Sometimes that will work wonders. While this sort will always envy their more prosperous neighbor, they are not all proof against the influence of newfangled ways, as they term it, when such newer and better methods show good profits.

**MAKING HIS PILE.**  
A farmer friend of the writer, who is of middle age, is doing just about two men's work every day on his big farm. He is not doing it to rid himself of a big mortgage, for he does not owe any man a cent and could sugar off any day with \$20,000 to his credit; he does not do it because he really likes work better than anything else, for he admits that his life is little better than civilized slavery, but he is doing it solely that he may buy more land and pile up more money. While he is our friend, he is none the less an old fool. He is too busy to take any comfort in living, to enjoy such social pleasures as are within his reach, too busy to read anything save the market reports and the local paper, too busy to take an outing and mingle with his fellows. He will have to find time to be sick some day soon, and if he lives until he is 60 he will be a broken down old man—one who has made his pile and in the making of it has fixed himself so that he has placed it utterly out of his power to enjoy anything which money can secure for him. Our friend is no freak in this matter, for his counterpart may be found in almost every neighborhood, and they are modern types of the old man with the muck rake so forcibly portrayed by Bunyan, who ever delved in the mire, indifferent to all the beautiful, enjoyable and elevating things overhead and all around him. Life is very short. Nature is most relentless in her penalties. Heirs are ever greedy; lawyers legal vultures, watching the last days of this slave of money. Have sense enough to know when you have got money enough, and get something out of life aside from the reputation of being a man who made his pile.

**ANIMAL PECULIARITIES.**  
Nearly all of the carnivora show their anger by growling, but chipmunks, squirrels, blue jays and parrots take pleasure in scolding. The dog howls at night or, as it is termed, "bays at the moon." For what? Nothing, it being simply a hereditary trait peculiar to his ancestor, the wolf, which howls at night to either call his mate or assemble his fellows for a foraging expedition. For the same reason the dog will turn round and round several times before he lies down, just as his ancestor had to do in order to trample down the grass to make a place whereon to lie. Every action and look of the lion is reproduced in the domestic cat when she watches for and catches a mouse, even to the playing with her victim after it is in her clutches.

**THE CANNA BED.**  
A bed of cannas makes a very showy and attractive lawn decoration and no flowers are easier to grow and care for. Spade up a circular bed on the lawn and fertilize it liberally. If the soil is clayey or stiff, add two or three wheelbarrow loads of road sand. Get for a bed ten feet in diameter 12 plants of your florist of five or six varieties, noting what he says as to the height each variety grows. Set the tall growing varieties in the center and the dwarf kinds on the outside of the bed. Plant after all danger of frost is over and hoe and water liberally. A nice finish for the outside of such a bed is made of foliage plants of the coleus family.

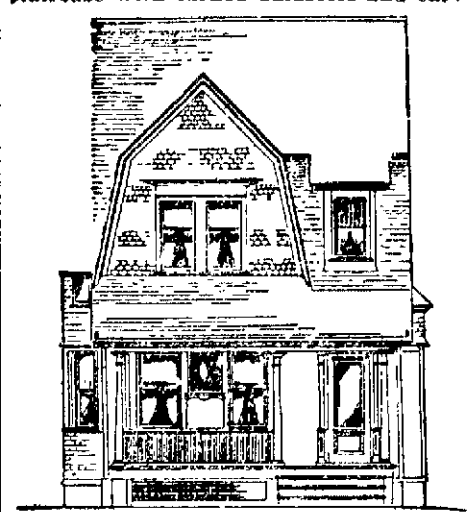
**A BENEFACTOR GONE.**  
The death of Mr. John Stewart at Spokane Falls recently will receive only passing comment, still he should be credited with laying the foundations of the present co-operative creamery system, which has completely revolutionized dairying in this country. When in 1876 he took his own and his neighbors' milk and set it in cans in cold water and made the butter which won first prize at the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia he made possible the vast wealth which the dairy interest has since realized all through the western states. Such a man deserves something more than a gold medal.

*John Stewart*

## A DUTCH COLONIAL.

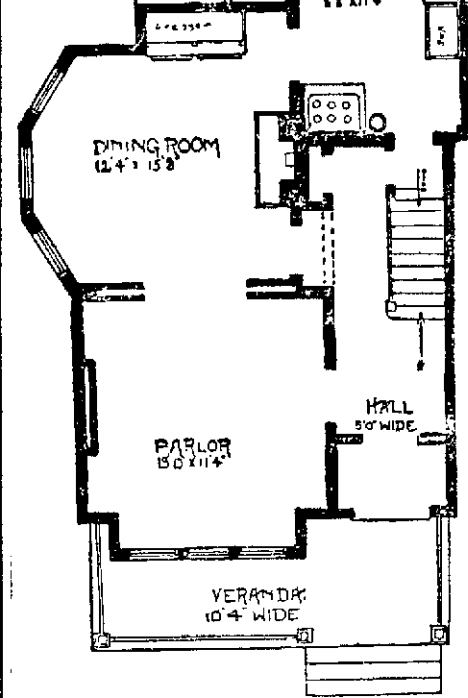
Floor Plans Most Conveniently Arranged—Cost to Build, \$2,700.  
[Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1000 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

We herewith present a Dutch colonial style of architecture, making a very homelike, comfortable house. The exterior is very artistic, while the floor plans are most conveniently arranged. The hall is ornamented with a handsome staircase with turned balusters and carved newels. This hall contains a closet in the rear for hanging overcoats, etc., making it impossible to spoil this cozy little spot with coats and umbrellas exposed to view. The parlor has a nook in the front with three windows. This nook can be furnished prettily as a Turkish corner or window seat. The massive oak mantel with bevel plate mirror is a feature in itself. The dining



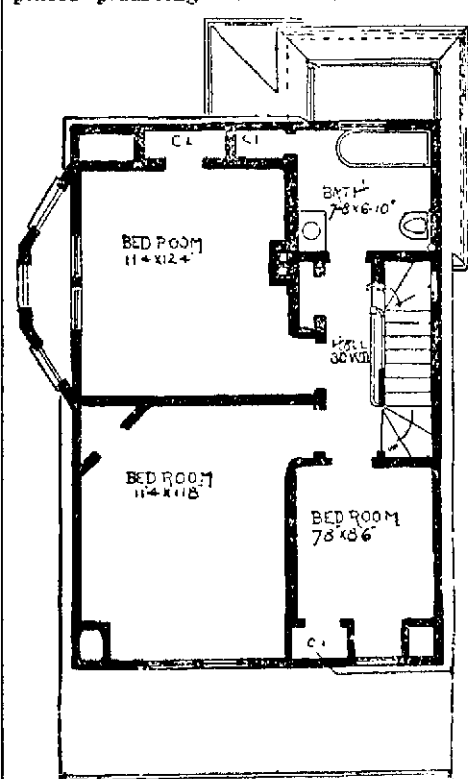
room is connected with the parlor by sliding doors and has a large bay window, a dresser, or buffet, and an open fireplace. This room is trimmed with chestnut wood stained antique, and the walls are covered with red or maroon burlap, making a handsomely finished room. The kitchen is provided with all the modern fixtures.

The second floor has three good sized bedrooms and a bath with open nickel plated plumbing. Each bedroom has a



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN.**  
room is connected with the parlor by sliding doors and has a large bay window, a dresser, or buffet, and an open fireplace. This room is trimmed with chestnut wood stained antique, and the walls are covered with red or maroon burlap, making a handsomely finished room. The kitchen is provided with all the modern fixtures.

The second floor has three good sized bedrooms and a bath with open nickel plated plumbing. Each bedroom has a



**SECOND FLOOR PLAN.**  
large closet. The attic has one finished room and a storeroom. Dimensions—front, 20 feet; side, 31 feet; height of stories—cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; 6 inches; attic, 8 feet. The exterior is covered with siding on the first story and shingles on the second story and roof.

Cost to build complete, \$2,700.

**Choosing the Location.**  
In choosing a location for a dwelling it is well to avoid flat ground. A gentle slope is much better. Especially undesirable are the bottoms of depressions having no drainage outlet for the excessive subsoil moisture, as malaria and other diseases are to be feared in such localities. A bald, treeless and grassless plain is objectionable, as it has insufficient circulation of air. Neither an open summit nor a flat surface at the foot of a hill is as satisfactory as the intervening slope. The upper half of a declivity furnishes usually the most desirable site. If there be a well drained break above it will intercept the ground water. Evergreen trees on the up hill side of the house temper the severity of cold night air. Trees on the northern side of a site serve as a valuable windbreak in winter. The location should afford plenty of sunlight.—New York Press.

**To Remove an Ink Stain.**  
The peculiar acid of the tomato will remove ink stains from white cloth, according to The Household. Apply the tomato juice to the ink spot before water has touched it. A little rubbing may be necessary, and after the stain is out wash thoroughly in water. It should be said that different inks have different staying qualities, some of them being very persistent, but upon the kind tried, an ordinary black ink, the tomato juice was entirely successful.

## Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

**SSS**  
Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

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13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. 300  
18 " " off Akron St. 150  
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